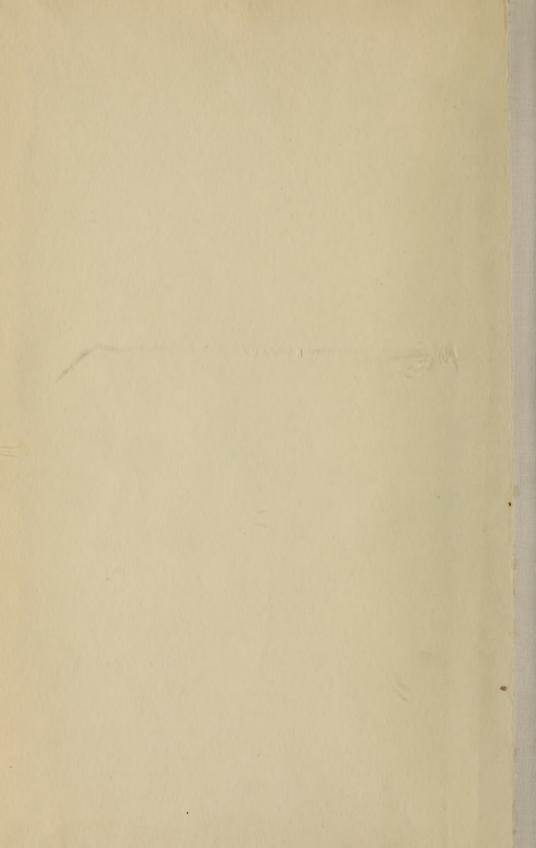


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ORDERS IN COUNCIL

OF THE

# IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT

TOGETHER WITH

# TREATIES NEGOTIATED

BETWEEN

# HIS MAJESTY THE KING

AND

FOREIGN POWERS

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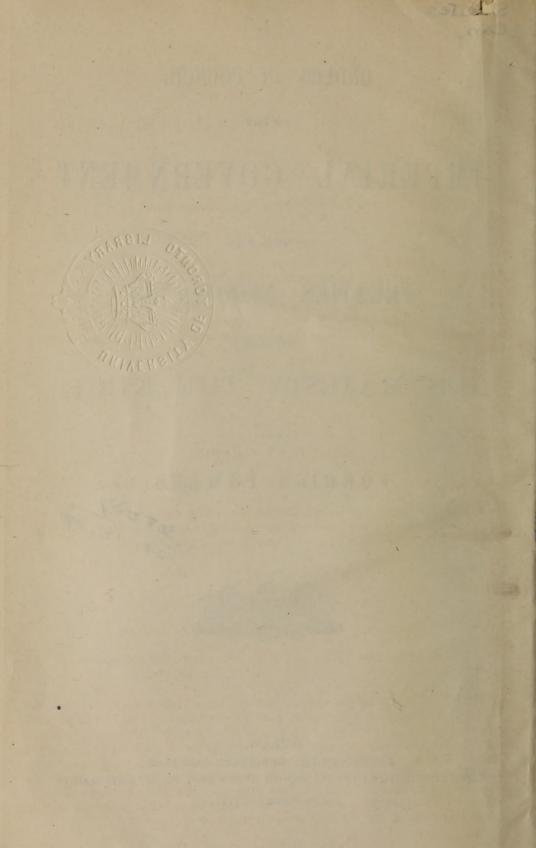
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#### OTTAWA

PRINTED BY CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE

LAW PRINTER (FOR CANADA) TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1911



# ORDERS IN COUNCIL AND DESPATCHES.

From Lord Crewe to the Administrator.

DOWNING STREET, 17th June, 1910.

Sir,—I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Ministers, the accompanying copies of an Order in Council of the 22nd of April, 1910, made under section 4 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1906, providing that Danish ships in ports of the United Kingdom shall be exempt from the provisions of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894, relating to lifesaving appliances on proof that they have complied with the Danish regulations on the subject.

I have, etc.,

CREWE.

## MERCHANT SHIPPING.

PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTS—LIFE-SAVING APPLIANCES.

Order in Council exempting Danish ships complying with Danish provisions from the provisions of sections 427-431 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894 (57-8 V. c. 60) as to life-saving appliances.

At the Court at St. James's, the 22nd day of April, 1910.

#### Present:

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Lord President Lord Steward Sir Fleetwood Edwards Colonel Seely.

WHEREAS His Majesty was pleased, by His Commission dated the 5th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and ten, to nominate and appoint His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in His Majesty's absence from His realm in foreign parts, to hold on His Majesty's behalf, His Privy Council, and to signify thereat his approval of any matter or thing whereunto His Royal Highness should be authorized by writing under His Majesty's sign manual, and to do further on His Majesty's behalf any matter or thing for the purposes of the said Commission whereunto His Royal Highness should be authorized in manner aforesaid:

# Merchant Shipping.

And whereas by section 4 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1906, it is provided that sections 427 to 431 of *The Merchant Shipping Act*, 1894, (hereinafter called the Principal Act), relating to life-saving appliances shall, after the appointed day, apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port of the United Kingdom as they apply to British ships. Provided that His Majesty may by Order in Council direct that those provisions shall not apply to any ship of a foreign country in which the provisions in force relating to life-saving appliances appear to His Majesty to be as effective as the provisions of Part V. of the Principal Act, on proof that those provisions are complied with in the case of that ship:

And whereas by section 5 of the said Act it is provided that the said appointed day shall be the first day of January, 1909, or such other day, not being more than twelve months later, as the Board of Trade may appoint:

And whereas the Board of Trade appointed the first day of October, 1909, to be the day after which the provisions of the Principal Act relating to life-saving appliances should apply to all foreign ships while they are within any port of the United Kingdom as they apply to British ships:

And whereas it appears to His Majesty that the provisions in force in Denmark relating to life-saving appliances are as effective as the provisions

of Part V. of the Principal Act:

Now, therefore, His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, being authorized thereto by writing under His Majesty's sign manual, doth, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Privy Council, on behalf of His Majesty direct that the provisions of sections 427 to 431 of the Principal Act shall not apply to any Danish ship while within any port of the United Kingdom, if it is proved that the aforesaid Danish provisions relating to life-saving appliances are complied with in the case of that ship.

ALMERIC FITZROY.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 376.

Dominions-Circular.

DOWNING STREET, 6th August, 1910.

SIR,—I have the honour to transmit to you a copy of the *London Gazette* of the 21st July containing a Royal Proclamation concerning the celebration of the Coronation of Their Majesties.

2. An Executive Committee has been appointed to consider the necessary preparations and to settle all details, and I hope to be in a position before long to make a further communication to you on the subject.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient, humble servant,

CREWE.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

For Proclamation and Order in Council, vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1041.

# His Majesty's Birthday Celebration.

# Foreign Office, 14th February, 1911.

HIS Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs has received a Note from the Japanese Ambassador in London, dated 17th January last, stating that the Japanese Government have denounced the Convention between the United Kingdom and Japan respecting commercial relations between Canada and Japan, of 31st January, 1906.

The Convention will, accordingly, in virtue of the provisions laid down

therein, terminate on 17th July, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3024.

Dominions—Circular.

# DOWNING STREET, 14th February, 1911.

My Lord,—I have the honour to request you to inform your Ministers that it is the wish of His Majesty the King that His birthday should be officially celebrated in His dominions beyond the seas on the actual date of the anniversary, viz:—3rd June.

I have the honour to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

L. HARCOURT.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2864.

Dominions—Circular.

# DOWNING STREET, 15th February, 1911.

SIR,—I have the honour to request you to inform your Ministers that the King has approved of clause 1 of article 49 of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions as to the firing of salutes on British anniversaries being amended so as to run as follows:—

"49. The fixed dates for firing salutes in celebration of British anniver-

saries are as follows, viz:-

"(a) The anniversaries of the birth, accession, and coronation of the reigning sovereign;

"(b) The birthday of the consort of the reigning sovereign;

"(c) The birthday of the Queen Mother:

#### Precedence.

on which days a royal salute shall be fired at noon from all His Majesty's ships in port, and from all the forts and batteries from which triumph salutes are usually fired."

2. I have already notified to you in my circular despatch of the 14th instant His Majesty's wish that His birthday should be officially celebrated

on the actual date of the anniversary, viz., 3rd June.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

L. HARCOURT.

The Officer Administering the Government of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2864.

Canada-Miscellaneous.

# DOWNING STREET, 17th February, 1911.

My Lord,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's despatch No. 3 of the 6th January, as to the interpretation of the phrase "Archbishops and Bishops according to seniority" as used in the Official Table of Precedence for Canada.

2. I am advised, as was the Marquess of Ripon in 1894, that the phrase should be interpreted as signifying that Archbishops, as such, should take precedence of Bishops as such; that Archbishops should rank *inter se* according to date of appointment to the office of Archbishops, and that Bishops should rank *inter se* according to date of consecration.

I have the honour to be, My Lord, Your Lordship's most obedient, humble servant,

L. HARCOURT.

Governor General His Excellency

The Right Honourable Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., &c., &c., &c.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2864.

# PROCLAMATIONS AND ORDERS

OF THE

# GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

# HAVING FORCE OF LAW



#### OTTAWA

PRINTED BY CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1911



# ORDERS IN COUNCIL, &c.

# Department of Agriculture.

By Proclamation dated 6th June, 1910, under the provisions of *The Census and Statistics Act*, it was proclaimed that a census of the Dominion of Canada be taken in the month of June, 1911, and that the following directions and provisions be observed:—

1. The population to be recorded shall be the population in existence de jure on the first day of June, 1911, and other information to be gathered shall also have reference to the same date unless otherwise specified in the schedules or

determined by the Minister of Agriculture.

2. The division of the country into census districts and subdistricts shall correspond as nearly as may be with the existing electoral divisions and subdivisions; and the said census districts may be further divided into such subdistricts as the Minister of Agriculture may direct as units of enumeration for census purposes; and in territories not so defined or situated as to admit of adhering to circumscriptions already established, special divisions and subdivisions shall be formed for census purposes by authority of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. The subdistricts of a census district shall ordinarily consist of townships,

parishes, cities, towns and incorporated villages.

4. There shall be a census commissioner for each census district and one enumerator for each subdistrict or part thereof, or for a group of subdistricts when the Minister of Agriculture in special cases so directs; and the duties of such officers and the period of time within which their returns and reports must be completed and made shall be as provided in the Act and according to the regulations and instructions authorized by the Act, or as in special cases the Minister of Agriculture may direct.

5. The remuneration and allowance for the several census commissioners, enumerators, agents or other persons employed in taking the census may be a fixed sum, a rate per diem, or a scale of fees, together with allowance for expenses in the outlying parts of the Dominion, according to a table of rates to be prepared by the Minister of Agriculture and approved by the Governor General in Council.

6. A census of Indians when living on reserves or otherwise may be taken under direction of the Minister of Agriculture by officers or employees of the Department of Indian Affairs, or by enumerators or agents appointed for the purpose; and the census of the Northwest Territories and other unorganized regions in the northern parts of the Dominion by members of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police or by other persons or agents,—as may in each case be deemed by the Minister of Agriculture advantageous and expedient.

7. At the discretion of the Minister of Agriculture and subject to such limitations of institutions, of establishments or of territory as he may determine, the census of infirmities (schedule 1), of the forest (schedule 8), of factories (schedule 9), of fisheries (schedule 11), and of mines (schedule 13), may be taken by the regular enumerators or by special agents appointed for the purpose; but so that in every such case provision shall be made for the complete enumeration of every locality, district and province of the Dominion.

8. The Bertillon or International nomenclature will be adopted in taking the census of mortality (schedule 2) and to ensure as full a record of diseases or causes of death as possible it is advisable to obtain the co-operation of provincial or local officers of vital statistics where such offices have been organized, under arrangements and terms to be sanctioned by the Minister of Agriculture.

. 9. That the details of information and forms to be used shall be as indicated by the schedules following and by the instructions and blank forms issued by our

said Minister of Agriculture for the working thereof.

The Schedules and forms are published in the supplements to Canada Gazette, No. 2, July 9, 1910, and No. 5, July 30, 1910.

By Order in Council of the 6th of July, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 27, 6-7 Edward VII., intituled An Act respecting the Inspection of Meat and Canned Foods, the following regulations governing the inspection of preserved fruits, vegetables and milk were made:—

REGULATIONS governing the Inspection of Preserved Fruits, Vegetables and Milk, in accordance with *The Meat and Canned Foods Act.* 

1. In these regulations, unless the context otherwise requires—

(a) "the Act" means The Meat and Canned Foods Act;(b) "the Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture;

(c) "the department" means the Department of Agriculture;

(d) "establishment" means any factory, cannery, evaporating plant, or other place or premises in which fruits, vegetables, or fruit or vegetable products are processed, canned, bottled, evaporated, dried, or otherwise preserved for food for export, or in which milk is condensed, evaporated or otherwise preserved for food for export, or in which any of the articles aforementioned are stored for export;

(e) "export" means export out of Canada, or out of any province to any other

province thereof;

(f) "food" includes every article used for food or drink by man, and every ingredient intended for mixing with the food or drink of man for any purposes;

(g) "inspector" means an inspector appointed under the Act;

(h) "regulations" mean these regulations made under the provisions of the Act;

(i) "products" mean anything prepared from fruit or vegetables, or any

condensed or evaporated milk;

- (j) "container" means any receptacle made of wood, glass, earthenware, or metallic substance, whether hermetically sealed or intended to be so sealed, or otherwise:
- (k) "package" means any can or other container in which products are packed, or any box, basket, or other receptacle used for their transportation, or anything in which products are wrapped up or bound together.

2. These regulations shall apply to all establishments within the meaning of

paragraph (d) of section 1 hereof.

3. The Minister may, as provided in the Act, appoint inspectors who shall from time to time visit each establishment for the purpose of seeing that the provisions of the Act and of these regulations are duly observed and complied with.

4. Inspectors shall, in the performance of their official duties, wear a number-

ed badge provided by the department.

5. Inspectors shall furnish to the Veterinary Director-General full and detailed reports of all inspections made by them, and of such other matters as may, in the public interest, be deemed necessary or advisable.

6. The following sanitary conditions shall be observed and maintained in all

establishments:-

(a) All establishments shall be suitably lighted and ventilated;

(b) All appliances, such as tables, trucks, vats, machines, kettles, containers, etc., shall be kept clean and sanitary;

(c) All operations in connection with the preparation or packing of products

shall be carried on carefully and with strict cleanliness;

(d) Rooms in which articles intended for food are stored, processed, or otherwise prepared, shall be scraped, scrubbed, whitewashed, painted, or otherwise dealt with at such times as may be deemed necessary by an inspector, and shall contain facilities for cleaning all equipment;

(e) Employees of any establishment engaged in handling articles intended for food must be free from tuberculosis or other communicable disease, and must observe such general sanitary rules as may be deemed necessary by the inspector;

(f) No articles entering into the production of food shall be allowed to come

in contact with anything that will contaminate or deteriorate them;

(g) Coverings used by employees to protect their clothing or persons shall

be of material easily cleaned, and shall be kept reasonably clean;

- (h) Dressing rooms and lavatory accommodations shall be ample, sanitary and fully equipped, and shall be entirely apart from any room or compartment used for the storing or production of food or of articles intended for food;
- (i) All yards, outhouses, or other premises belonging to or used in connection with any establishment shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, and shall not be used for the emptying or storing of refuse;

(j) The drainage, if any, in connection with establishments shall be ample

and kept in proper working order;

(k) No lavatory, sink, or cess-pool shall be so situated or maintained as to permit any odours or fumes therefrom to pervade any room where food or articles intended for food are prepared or stored.

7. All fruits, vegetables, milk, or other articles used in any establishment

shall be sound, wholesome, and in every way fit for food.

8. All fruits, vegetables milk, or other articles intended to be used for food, found by an inspector in any establishment, whether in course of preparation or after they have been prepared, to be decomposed, diseased, or in any way unfit for food purposes, shall be confiscated by the inspector and destroyed under his supervision.

9. No food or food product shall contain any deleterious drug, dye, or preser-

vative, or other foreign substance injurious to health.

(2) Pending the issue by the Inland Revenue Department of its regulations relating to food standards, no drugs, dye, preservative, or seasoning which has not been approved in writing by the Veterinary Director-General, shall be

used in the preparation or packing of any food product.

(3) Proprietors of establishments will be furnished by the Veterinary Director-General with a list of approved dyes, drugs and preservatives. Any proprietor of an establishment may also submit to the Veterinary Director-General for his approval any dye, drug, preservative, or seasoning which he may desire to use, and in the event of any such preparation being approved, its use shall be permitted.

10. With the object of preventing the use of deleterious substances, inspectors shall, as often as deemed advisable, procure samples of the preservatives used, as also of the different food products during their preparation, or after the same have been prepared, and shall submit them without delay to the Veterinary Director-General.

The proprietor of any establishment shall, upon request of an inspector, furnish to him free of charge any sample or samples of foods or food products, or of any preservative, seasoning, or other ingredient used in the preparation of foods. Samples so obtained must be sealed, labelled and marked with a description of the same, together with the inspector's name and the date, and forwarded at once to the Veterinary Director-General.

11. Containers in which vegetables, milk, or other articles intended for food are finally placed, shall be clean and sanitary and, if previously used, must be

thoroughly sterilized immediately prior to being filled.

12. Containers or packages in which fruits, vegetables, milk or other articles prepared for food in any establishment are placed shall be marked, unless otherwise

ordered by the Governor in Council, with:-

(a) The initials of the christian names, the full surname, and the address, or, in the case of a firm or corporation, the firm or corporate name and address of the packer, or of the first dealer obtaining it direct from the packer who sells or offers the same for sale. Such dealer shall, upon the request of the inspector appointed under this Act, disclose the name of the packer of such articles;

(b) A true and correct description of the contents of the package.

These requirements shall be embodied upon a trade label, stencil, or lithographed design, which shall be of a size reasonably proportionate to the size of the container or package, having thereon, as provided above, the name and address of the packer or of the first dealer, and a true and correct description of the contents.

13. No container or package shall bear any label or mark of any kind which falsely represents the nature or quantity or weight of its contents, or the date when

such contents were packed.

14. No person shall offer for export or shall export any fruits or vegetables, or fruit or vegetable products, canned, bottled, evaporated, dried, or otherwise preserved for food, or any milk, condensed, evaporated, or otherwise preserved for food, in any establishment, unless the requirements of section 12 of these regulations as regards labelling have been complied with in respect to such articles.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 167.

By Proclamation dated 20th September, 1910, schedule 12 of the schedules and forms printed in the *Canada Gazette*, No. 2, supplement of July 9, 1910, was amended as therein set forth.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1039.

By Order in Council of the 12th of November, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 20, chapter 21, 6-7 Edward VII., intituled An Act respecting the Inspection of Meat and Canned Foods, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 1st August, 1910, were amended by

adding after the word "cellulose" in the twenty-fourth line of the printed copy of the said regulations, the following words:—"except when the infestation is slight, in which case the carcass may be rejected and rendered into lard or tallow."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1527.

By Order in Council of the 27th of February, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 3, chapter 31, 9-10 Edward VII., intituled An Act to prevent the introduction or spreading of insects, pests and diseases destructive to vegetation, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 11th May, 1910, and amendments thereto, were rescinded, and the annexed regulations substituted therefor:—

#### REGULATIONS UNDER THE DESTRUCTIVE INSECT AND PEST ACT.

1. "Inspector" means a person appointed for carrying out the provisions of *The Destructive Insect and Pest Act* and the regulations made thereunder.

2. No tree, plant or other vegetation or vegetable matter infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases to which this Act applies, shall be imported into

Canada except as hereinafter provided.

3. Nursery stock, including all trees, shrubs, plants, vines, grafts, scions, cuttings or buds which are not hereinafter exempted, entering Canada shall be imported only through the ports and during the periods respectively hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:—

Vancouver, B.C., from 1st October to 1st May. Niagara Falls, Ont., from 1st October to 15th May.

Winnipeg, Man., and St. John, N.B., from 15th March to 15th May, and from 7th October to 7th December.

Windsor, Ont., and St. Johns, Que., from 15th March to 15th May, and from

26th September to 7th December.

At these points of entry the importations shall be fumigated in the fumigation houses provided for that purpose, and a certificate of fumigation will be issued, without which no stock may be taken out of bond. Importations by mail shall be subject to the same regulations.

All nursery stock originating in Japan or in any one of the States of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island, six of the United States of America, shall, after fumigation, be subject to inspection as

provided by section 6 of those regulations.

Provided, however, that the following vegetation and florists' stock shall be exempt from fumigation and may be imported at any season of the year and

through any port without inspection:

(a) Greenhouse grown plants, including roses in foliage which have been grown in pots up to three inches in diameter but not larger. A certificate that the plants have been grown under glass must accompany the invoice and shall be signed by the consignor.

(b) Herbaceous perennials (the stems of which die down in winter), such as

perennial phlox, peonies, sunflowers, etc.

(c) Herbaceous bedding plants (such as geraniums, verbenas, pansies, etc.)

(d) Bulbs and tubers (such as hyacinths, lilies, narcissi and other true bulbs, and also the tubers of dahlias, irises, etc.)

(e) Cottonwood or necklace poplar (Populus deltoides) when shipped from

and grown in Dakota or Minnesota, two of the United States of America.

4. The port by which it is intended that the nursery stock shall enter shall be clearly stated on each package, and all shipments made in accordance with these regulations will be entirely at the risk of the shippers or consignees, the Government assuming no responsibility whatever.

5. All persons importing nursery stock, except such stock as is exempt from fumigation and inspection under section 3 of these regulations, shall give notice to the Dominion Entomologist, Experimental Farm, Ottawa, within five days of despatching the order for the same, and they shall again notify the Dominion

Entomologist on the arrival of the shipment in Canada.

Notice shall also be given to the Dominion Entomologist by all transportation companies, custom house brokers or other persons importing or bringing into Canada nursery stock that is subject to inspection as hereinafter provided, immediately such a consignment is received by them. Such notice shall include the name of the consignor and the consignee, the points of origin and destination, the name of the company carrying the nursery stock, as well as the nature, quan-

tity and origin of the same.

6. Nursery stock, not including such stock as is exempt under section 3 of these regulations, originating in Europe shall be imported only through the ports and during the periods specified under section 3 for stock requiring fumigation, with the addition of the ports of Halifax, N.S., Sherbrooke, P.Q., and Montreal, P.Q., through which ports such European stock may enter from September 15th to May 15th. Such European nursery stock, and such other imported vegetation as the Minister may determine, entering Canada, shall be exempt from fumigation, but shall be inspected, either at the port of entry, or at its destination to which it may be allowed to proceed, but in the latter case it must not be unpacked except in the presence of an inspector.

7. If, on inspection, nursery stock or other vegetation or vegetable matter is found to be infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, it shall be destroyed to the extent deemed necessary by the inspector and in his presence. All cases, packages and packing in which such stock has been con-

tained shall also be destroyed in the same manner.

8. Any inspector entering any lands, nursery or other premises where there is reason to believe that any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified are or may be present, shall give instructions for the treatment or destruction of any tree, bush, crop or other vegetation or vegetable matter or the containers thereof, which may be found or suspected to be infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified, and such instructions shall be carried out by the owner or the lessee of the infected or suspected vegetation, vegētable matter, or containers thereof, and such remedial treatment shall be carried out and continued until the insect, pest or disease shall be deemed by the inspector to have been exterminated.

9. Compensation not exceeding two-thirds of the value as assessed by the inspector, of the vegetation or vegetable matter or containers thereof destroyed by the instructions of an inspector, shall be granted by the Governor in Council

upon the recommendation of the Minister.

10. It shall be illegal to sell, offer for sale or in any way dispose of or receive any trees, shrubs, or other plants, vegetable matter or portions of the same, if the same are infested with any of the insects, pests or diseases hereinafter specified.

11. The owner, occupier or lessee of any premises or place where any of the insects, pests or diseases specified herein shall be found, shall immediately notify the Minister, and shall also send to him specimens of such insects, pests or diseases.

12. The destructive insects, pests, and diseases to which the said Act shall

apply shall include the following:-

The San Jose Scale (Aspidiotus perniciosus). The Brown-tail Moth (Euproctis chrysorrhæa).

The Woolly Aphis (Schizoneura lanigera).

The West Indian Peach Scale (Aulacaspis pentagona).

The Gypsy Moth (Porthetria dispar).

Potato Canker (Chrysophlyctis endobiotica).

Parasitic diseases affecting potatoes externally or internally. Branch or Stem Canker (Nectria ditissima).

Branch or Stem Canker (Nectria ditissima). Gooseberry Mildew (Sphærotheca nors-uvæ). White Pine Blister Rust (Peridermium Strobi).

13. The importation of potatoes into Canada from Newfoundland or the

islands of St. Pierre or Miquelon is prohibited.

14. The Minister may, upon special request to that effect, authorize the importation into Canada of any insect, pest or disease herein specified, but for scientific purposes only.

15. The regulations made under The San Jose Scale Act are repealed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2945.

By Order in Council of the 31st of March, 1911, instructions, as therein set forth, to officers, commissioners and enumerators in connection with the fifth census of Canada, 1911, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., Supplement to No. 43, April 22, 1911.

# Department of Customs.

By Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1910, Lévis, in the province of Quebec, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Quebec, to take effect on the first day of May, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3501.

By Order in Council of the 11th of May, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of *The Petroleum and Naphtha Inspection Act*, the regulations in relation to the importation of petroleum in bulk, in tank-ships, established by Order in Council of 2nd August, 1899, were rescinded and repealed and the following regulations respecting the importation of petroleum and naphtha in bulk, in tank-ships, prescribed and established in lieu thereof, viz:—

## REGULATIONS.

1. Petroleum and naphtha, in bulk, in tank-ships, may be imported at any

customs port of entry or customs outport of entry in Canada;

Provided, however, that petroleum and naphtha imported in bulk shall not be discharged from any ship, vessel or barge, into storage tanks which have not been approved by the Minister of Customs nor authorized for the storage of such petroleum and naphtha by the local or municipal authorities of such place.

2. No such tank-ship, vessel or barge, shall be permitted to discharge cargo at

any port where municipal regulations have not been established.

3. Petroleum or naphtha in bulk shall not be imported in tank-ships, vessels or

barges having case oil or other cargo on board.

4. Every such tank-ship, vessel or barge not propelled by steam or other motive power on board thereof, shall be connected by an iron or steel hawser with a steam tug of sufficient power for towing same while such tank-ship, vessel or barge is in port in Canada until discharged or cleared outwards.

5. Petroleum or naphtha shall not be imported in bulk in tank-ships, vessels or

barges contrary to the provisions of the customs laws and coasting regulations.

6. Every tank-ship arriving at any of the said ports, having on board petroleum or naphtha in bulk, shall hoist a red flag bearing the word "Petroleum" or "Naphtha" and shall keep such flag flying during the hours of daylight, while any petroleum or naphtha is on board, and thereafter so long as she shall remain in Canadian waters, and during the same period shall by night display two red lights vertically, not less than twenty feet above the deck.

7. Provided that if the harbour master or the person having control of the port, is satisfied that a ship after discharging the petroleum and naphtha on board has been thoroughly emptied, cleaned and ventilated, he may dispense with the require-

ments of this rule.

8. Every tank-ship on entering such ports shall, before taking up a position at any wharf or dock, report to the collector of customs and receive instructions as to

where she shall take up her berth.

9. During the time any tank-ship having petroleum or naphtha on board is within Canadian waters, no fires or lights except the electric light shall be used, on board or in the immediate vicinity of the ship, while the tanks or compartments are open or are discharging, or when the hatches are off; and no person on board shall smoke or carry matches.

10. But the regulations shall not be deemed to prohibit engine room fires properly banked up, or galley fires, nor when the said tanks or compartments are not open, engine room fires necessary to get up steam to move from her anchorage to the

wharf or from the wharf to go to sea, or in stress of weather.

11. The master of every tank-ship arriving at any of the aforesaid ports shall, on entering his vessel inwards, and before proceeding to the berth assigned to the said ship, declare in writing to the harbour master, or in the absence of such, to the principal officer of customs:—

(a) What quantity of petroleum and naphtha the ship is carrying.(b) The number of compartments or tanks in which the oil is stored.

(c) The nature and quality of the oil, and whether it is covered by any or what certificate, as to the temperature at which the oil gives off an inflammable vapour.

The harbour master, or collector of customs, in the absence of such harbour master, may then give the ship permission to proceed to such wharf or anchorage as he may designate, to discharge.

12. Petroleum and naphtha shall not be discharged from such tank-ship until samples thereof have been tested by an officer of customs or inland revenue duly qualified to test the same. Naphtha is to be tested for gravity only.

13. Petroleum for illuminating purposes shall not be discharged from any tankship unless the samples are certified and found to be up to the requirements of the

Act, as respects gravity and flash test.

14. The discharge of petroleum and naphtha imported in bulk from a tank-ship shall be effected by means of a hose and wrought iron pipes, between sunrise and sunset.

15. No discharge of petroleum or naphtha, whether mixed with water or not,

shall be permitted into the harbour from any tank-ship.

16. The discharge of petroleum and naphtha from any one tank-ship shall not occupy more than twenty-four (24) working hours, unless the time has been extended by the harbour master for sufficient and specific reasons.

17. No other ship or vessel of any kind except the steam tug in attendance

shall go alongside any wharf at which a tank-ship is discharging her cargo.

18. Every tank-ship shall, as soon as the cargo has been discharged, be cleaned and ventilated by the removal of all oil and vapour, unless she forthwith, with the permission of the harbour master, proceed to leave the waters of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3592.

By Order in Council of the 27th of May, 1910, the name of the outport of customs now known as Pubnico, under the survey of the port of Yarmouth, N.S., was changed to Lower East Pubnico.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3782.

By Order in Council of the 7th of June, 1910, under the provisions of *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, the benefit of the intermediate tariff was extended to the goods enumerated in the schedule hereto, as therein set forth, the produce or manufacture of Belgium, provided such goods are imported direct from Belgium or from a British country.

It was further ordered and declared that in order to secure the advantages aforesaid, such goods shall only be deemed to be imported direct when conveyed without transhipment from a port of Belgium or from a port

of a British country into a sea or river port of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., Supplement to No. 50, June 11, 1910.

By Order in Council of the 7th of June, 1910, under the provisions of *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, the benefit of the intermediate tariff was extended to the goods enumerated in the schedule hereto, as therein set forth, the produce or manufacture of the Netherlands, provided such goods are imported direct from the Netherlands or from a British country.

It was further ordered and declared that in order to receive the advantages aforesaid, such goods shall only be deemed to be imported direct when conveyed without transhipment from a port of the Netherlands or from a

port of a British country into a sea or river port of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., Supplement to No. 50, June 11, 1910.

By Order in Council of the 7th of June, 1910, under the provisions of *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, the benefit of the intermediate tariff was extended, as per agreement approved by Order in Council of the 3rd June, 1910, to the goods, the produce or manufacture of Italy, enumerated in the schedule herewith, as therein set forth, provided such foods are imported direct from Italy or from a British country.

It was further ordered and declared that, in order to receive the advantages aforesaid, such goods shall only be deemed to be imported direct when conveyed without transhipment from a port of the Kingdom of Italy or

from a port of a British country into a sea or river port of Canada.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., Supplement to No. 50, June 11, 1910.

By Order in Council of the 7th of June, 1910, the following regulations under the provisions of  $The\ Customs\ Act$ , were established, the same to become effective as of the 10th day of June, 1910:—

#### REGULATIONS.

1. When imported sugar on which duties have been paid is used in the manufacture of wine produced from the juice of the grape, there may be allowed a draw-

back of 99 per centum of the duties paid on the sugar used in the manufacture of the said wine; provided, however, that such drawback shall not be paid unless the duty has been paid on the sugar so used as aforesaid within three years of the date of the manufacture of the said wine, nor unless the claims as presented by a manufacturer at any one time aggregate ten dollars.

2. The said drawback may be paid to the manufacturer of the wine, subject to

the following conditions, viz:

(a) The quantity of the sugar used and the amount of the duties paid thereon shall be first ascertained:

(b) Satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the Minister of Customs in

respect of the manufacture of the wine in Canada.

3. The claim for drawback of duty on such sugar shall be made in the form set forth in Schedule 'A' hereto, and the claim shall be accompanied by a certificate of importation and sale from the importer (when the claimant is not the importer) in the form following:—

#### CUSTOMS DRAWBACK.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPORTATION AND SALE.

gar imported byld to			
Quantity and Description of Sugar.	Value as entered at Customs.	Duty Paid.	Number of Entry Date of Entry and Port of Entry.
Certified corre (Signature	et, e)		Importer.

4. Such claim shall be verified under oath by the claimant before a collector of customs, or other officer of customs, acting under the direction of the Minister of Customs and such oath shall be in the form set forth in Schedule "B" hereto.

5.	Every such	claim shall	be mad	le and su	bstantiated	to the	satisfacti	on of the
Ministe	er of Custon	is within or	ne year a	after the	manufactur	e of the	e wine in	Canada.

6. Slight deviations from the forms prescribed under these regulations, not affecting the substance or calculated to mislead, shall not invalidate them.

,			SCHE	EDULI	E "A."				
CLAIM OF.	Firm or Corp	porate	of. Name.	)	(Place	CLAIN e.)	No (Leave b	for I	Orawback.
ON IMPORTI	ED SUGAR US	ED IN T	THE MA	NUFACT	TURE O	F WIN	E FOR HOM	E COI	SUMPTION.
Period during which the			Sva	AR USED		Entry Nos.		Total Duty	
Sugar was used in the Wine Manu- factured.	Quantity of Wine Manufactured.	Quan- tity.	Price.	Value.	Rate of Duty.	Duty Paid.		Port and Date.	on the foregoing Imported Materials.
					Lea	SS	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	per ce	ent.
g	ignature of (	laima:	nt.		An	ount	claimed \$		
					• • •				
			SCH	EDUL	E "B"	, <u>.</u>			
			Оатн	of CL	AIMAN'	r.			
do solemni (a "memb	hristian and y and truly s er of the fi	surnar swear t	ne.) hat I a	m mager,' attorn	;,		(Place.)		cial, or the
of the proprie	tor of the	establis	shment	of the fi	manu	factu	re of	• • • • •	
situate at.			and	the cla	imant	for d	rawback (	of du	ty paid on

sugar used in the manufacture of wine described in the claim particulars of which are set forth on the reverse side of this paper; further, that the said wine was manufactured in Canada during the period within specified, and that in the manufacture thereof there was used the imported sugar stated in the foregoing claim, on which a drawback is claimed under regulations, amounting to \$.....being equal to .....per cent of the duty actually paid on the said sugar, and that no part of such claim has been included in any claim heretofore made.

Subscribed and sworn to at	
this19 before me	(Signature.)
Collector of Customs.	
Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 690.	

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1910, Stewart, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Prince Rupert, in the said province.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3981.

By Order in Council of the 16th of November, 1910, the following article, used as materials in Canadian manufactures, was transferred to the list of goods which may be imported into Canada free of duty of customs:— "Cocoanut oil, not edible, when imported for use in the manufacture of refined cocoanut oil."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1528.

By Order in Council of the 30th of November, 1910, Powell River, in the province of British Columbia, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Vancouver, from the first day of January, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1878.

By Order in Council of the 19th of December, 1910, Swift Current, in the province of Saskatchewan, was, from the first of January, 1911, established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Moosejaw;

The outport of Welland, in the province of Ontario, was detached from the survey of the port of St. Catharines, and established as a customs port of entry to date from the first day of April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1973.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of December, 1910, the customs duty specified in item 388a of *The Customs Tariff*, 1907, was abolished upon publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette* and thereupon all such rails when imported shall be subject to such duty as otherwise provided in *The Customs Tariff*.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2074.

By Order in Council of the 30th of December, 1910, Waterloo, in the province of Ontario, was established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Berlin, in the said province of Ontario, to take effect on the first day of January, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2074.

By Order in Council of the 8th of February, 1911, the customs outport of Bridgewater, Nova Scotia, was detached from the survey of the port of Lunenburg, and established as a chief port of entry, from 1st April, 1911.

It was further ordered that Vermillion, in the province of Alberta, be established as an outport of customs and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Edmonton, Alberta, to take effect on the 1st April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3027.

By Order in Council of the 13th of February, 1911, Bracebridge, in the province of Ontario, was established as a customs outport and warehousing port, under the survey of the port of Orillia, Ontario, to take effect on the 1st April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3027.

By Order in Council of the 21st of March, 1911, Hull, in the province of Quebec, was established as a customs port of entry and warehousing port, from the first day of April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3210.

# Department of Finance.

# Department of Finance.

By Proclamation dated 17th May, 1910, under the provisions of section 20, chapter 14, 9-10 Edward VII., An Act respecting the Currency, it was proclaimed, directed and determined that the designs for the coins to be made under the provisions of the said Act of the several denominations hereunto mentioned be as hereinafter set out, and the same to come into operation on the 21st May, 1910:—

#### DENOMINATION.

#### DESIGN.

(1) Fifty Cent.

For the obverse impression the effigy of His late Majesty, King Edward the Seventh, consisting of head and bust, wearing the Imperial Crown and Robe of State with the Collar of the Garter, and looking to the right, with the inscription "Edwardus VII Dei Gratia Rex Imperator," and for the reverse the words and figures "50 cents Canada," and the date of the year within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

(2) Twenty-five Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the fifty cent piece and for the reverse the words and figures "25 cents Canada" and the date of the year within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

(3) Ten Cent.

The same obverse impression as the fifty cent piece, with the inscription "Edwardus VII D.G. Rex Imperator" and for the reverse the words and figures "10 cents Canada," and the date of the year within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

(4) Five Cent.

The same obverse impression and inscription as the ten cent piece, and for the reverse the words and figures "5 cents Canada," and the date of the year within a wreath of maple, surmounted by the Imperial Crown, with a graining upon the edge.

(5) One Cent.

For the obverse impression, the effigy of His late Majesty, King Edward the Seventh consisting of head and bust, wearing the Imperial Crown and the Robe of State with the Collar of the Garter, and looking to the right, within a beaded circle, and surrounded by the inscription "Edwardus VII Dei Gratia Rex Imperator Canada," and for the reverse the words "One Cent," and the date of the year within a beaded circle surrounded by a wreath of entwined maple leaves, with a plain edge.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3590.

# Department of Finance.

By Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1910, under the provisions of section 21, chapter 14, 9-10 Edward VII., An Act respecting the Currency, regulations respecting, among other matters, the setting apart out of the coins issued by the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint of certain coins for examination and test, and the custody of the coins so set apart pending such examination and test, were made, the same to come into operation on May 21, 1910:—

REGULATIONS respecting the Examination and Test of Coins of the Currency of Canada made at the Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint.

1. There shall be set apart one coin from each two thousand pieces, or part of two thousand pieces, ready for issue, of gold coin delivered by the operative

department to the Mint Office at any one time.

2. There shall be set apart one coin from each seven hundred and twenty ounces troy, or part of seven hundred and twenty ounces troy, of silver coin ready for issue delivered by the operative department to the Mint Office at any one time.

3. The gold coins so set apart shall be kept together in such a number of packets as may be convenient, and the silver coins so set apart shall be kept together in other packets, and the respective packets shall forthwith be sealed up at the Mint Office, and there shall be endorsed on each of the respective packets the date, denomination, and number of coins in the packet.

4. The said packets shall remain in the custody of the Mint Office until the time fixed by regulation made under the said Act for the production thereof at

the time of the examination and test of the coins so set apart.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3591.

# Department of Inland Revenue.

By Order in Council of the 4th of May, 1910, the following regulations respecting the standard for the illuminating power of gas, the apparatus for testing gas and the mode of testing the illuminating power and purity thereof were established:—

#### REGULATIONS.

The standard of gas for illuminating purposes shall be such that the light produced by a standard burner consuming five cubic feet of gas per hour, shall be equal in intensity to that produced by sixteen sperm candles, as mentioned in the regulations following hereafter.

#### APPARATUS FOR TESTING GAS.

The apparatus for testing the illuminating power of gas shall consist of the improved form of Bunsen's photometer known as Letheby's open sixty inch photometer, or Evans' inclosed one hundred inch photometer, together with a proper meter, minute clock, governor, pressure gauge and balance.

The burners to be used for testing the gas shall be such as shall be prescribed

by regulation.

The candles used for testing the gas shall be sperm candles of six to the

pound, and two candles shall be used together.

The apparatus for testing the presence in the gas of sulphuretted hydrogen, sulphur and ammonia, shall consist of a glass vessel containing a strip of bibulous paper moistened with a solution of acetate of lead, containing six grains of crystallized acetate of lead, dissolved in one fluid ounce of water; such other apparatus for testing the presence and quantity of sulphur or ammonia as is directed by departmental regulations.

#### MODE OF TESTING FOR ILLUMINATING POWER.

The gas in the photometer is to be lighted at least ten minutes before the testing begins, and it is to be kept continuously burning from the beginning to the end of the tests.

Each testing shall include ten observations of the photometer, made at intervals of a minute.

The consumption of the gas is to be adjusted as nearly as may be to five

cubic feet per hour.

The candles are to be lighted at least ten minutes before beginning each testing, so as to arrive at their normal rate of burning, which is shown when the wick is slightly bent, and the tip glowing. The standard rate of consumption for the candles shall be one hundred and twenty grains of sperm each per hour, and all candles shall be rejected as unsuitable when their rate of burning exceeds that quantity by more than ten per centum or when it falls short of it by more than five per centum. During each set of ten observations of the photometer, the

gas examiner shall weigh the candles and if the combustion shall have been more or less per candle than the proper weight as aforesaid per hour, he shall make and record the calculation requisite to neutralize the effects of the difference.

The average of each set of ten observations is to be taken as representing

the illuminating power ascertained by that testing.

#### MODE OF TESTING FOR PURITY.

For sulphuretted hydrogen, the gas shall be passed through the glass vessel containing the slip of bibulous paper moistened with the solution of acetate of lead for a period of three minutes, or such longer period as is prescribed by regulation, and if any discoloration of the test paper is found to have taken place, this is to be held conclusive as to the presence of sulphuretted hydrogen in the gas.

For sulphur or ammonia, such process shall be used as is directed by depart-

mental regulations.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3502.

By Order in Council of the 25th of May, 1910, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 9th January, 1889, establishing regulations for the governance of the Excise Branch of the Inland Revenue Department. as amended by Orders in Council dated 4th March, 1903, 12th December, 1903, and 18th December, 1909, be further amended as follows:—

That sections seven, eight, ten, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, seventeen, eighteen, twenty-five, twenty-six, twenty-seven, thirty and thirty-three be repealed and the following substituted therefor:—

Sec. 7.—The salaries of collectors shall be as follows:—

			Minimum.	Maximum.
1st	Class	S	\$2,100	\$2,800
2nd	6.0		1,900	2,300
3rd	66	*******	1,700	2,000
4th	"	•	1,500	1,800
5th	66	••••	1,300	1,600
6th	61		900	1,400
7th	66		600	1,000

Sec. 8.—On appointment of any collector, or upon promotion to a division of a higher class, his salary shall be determined at the minimum of that class, and he may thereafter receive an annual increase of one hundred dollars until the maximum of the class is attained.

Sec. 10.—Deputy collectors shall be of five classes, their classification being co-ordinate with that of the division to which they are attached. Their salaries

shall be as follows:-

1st	Class		 					٠			 	· .		Minimun \$1,600		Maximum. \$2,000
2nd	66													1,400	)	1,700
3rd	66													1,200	)	1,500
4th	"													1,000	)	1,300
5th	"			 							 			900	)	1,100

Deputy collectors who have passed the "special class" examination may receive

an additional salary not to exceed two hundred dollars per annum.

Sec. 12.—All deputy collectors shall, when first promoted to that rank, receive the minimum salary of the class to which they are promoted. After one year's service therein, such salary may be increased by annual increments not to exceed seventy-five dollars until the maximum of the class is attained.

Sec. 13.—Accountants or book-keepers shall be of four classes, their classification being co-ordinate with that of the division to which they are attached, and

shall, as to salary, range as follows:-

	Minimum.	Maximum.
1st Class	\$1,300	\$1,800
2nd "·	1,100	1,500
3rd "	900	1,300
4th "	700	1,100

Sec. 14.—On appointment or promotion to any of the aforesaid classes, such officers shall receive the minimum salary of the class to which they are promoted or appointed, and, after one year's service therein, may receive an annual increment not to exceed seventy-five dollars until the maximum of the class is attained.

No officer shall be eligible for promotion to an accountantship in a first or second class division unless he shall previously have passed a first class excise examination, nor shall any officer be eligible for promotion to an accountantship in a division of a lower classification unless he shall previously have passed a second class excise examination, but any officer holding such certificates shall be eligible to the above positions respectively without passing any further examination.

Sec. 17.—During the probationary term provided for by *The Civil Service Act*, such third class exciseman shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of

\$600 per annum.

Sec. 18.—At the expiration of such time he (if retained in the service) shall be entitled to a salary of \$700 per annum. After one year's service he may receive an annual increase not to exceed one hundred dollars until he shall reach a salary of \$1,000 per annum, which is hereby established as the maximum of the class.

Sec. 25.—The salary of a second class exciseman shall begin at \$900 per annum and may rise by annual increments not to exceed ninety dollars until the maximum of \$1,250 per annum is attained.

Sec. 26.—The salary of a first class exciseman shall begin at \$1,100 and may

rise by annual increments, not to exceed seventy-five dollars, to \$1,500.

The revised percentages of increase as provided in sections 18, 25 and 26, to begin in each class at the date when the official is next entitled to an annual increment.

Sec. 27.—The "special class" list shall be limited in number to thirty, but on the appointment of any officer whose name is borne upon such list, to any deputy collectorship or office of higher grade, his name shall be removed from such list. The salary of a "special class" exciseman (chief officer in charge of a distillery) shall begin at \$1,600 and may rise by annual increments, not to exceed one hundred dollars, until the maximum of \$2,200 is attained. The salary of a "special class" exciseman (other than the foregoing) shall begin at \$1,300 and may rise by annual increments of one hundred dollars to the maximum of \$1,600.

27a.—Any officer referred to in sections seven, ten, thirteen, eighteen, twenty-five, twenty-six and twenty-seven who is promoted to a higher class, the

minimum salary attached to which is less than that he is then receiving, shall, upon said promotion or the raising in classification of his division, be paid the

salary he is then in receipt of.

Sec. 30.—If at any such special examinations a greater number of officers qualify than are required to fill the vacancies in such class (in order to bring the maximum number of such "special class" officers to thirty as hereinbefore provided): those to be placed upon the "special class" list shall be those who have obtained the highest number of marks at such examinations.

Sec. 33.—Officers placed in charge of special surveys shall be selected by the Minister from the "special class" list only, and may, while so employed, be paid an additional salary not exceeding \$300 per annum, and on relinquishing the

survey, the additional salary shall cease.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3783.

By Order in Council of the 11th of June, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 247 of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, The Inland Revenue Act, authority was granted to permit the use of malt, in bond, in the manufacture, in combination with unmalted grain, of certain cereal food products approved by the Department of Inland Revenue.

The following general regulations for the governance of such manufacture were established and prescribed accordingly:—

#### REGULATIONS.

1. The license fee shall be \$50 per annum as in the case of other manufactures in bond, the application therefor being made on the same form (B 5) as now used. The application shall be accompanied by the sworn statement of the person applying for license as to the maximum percentage of malt to be used in the production of the cereal food product.

2. The amount of the license bond shall be for the sum of \$5,000.

3. All malt to be used in the manufacture of an approved cereal food product shall be kept under Crown lock and delivered to the manufacturer in such quantities as may from time to time be required for immediate use.

4. All manufacturing, until the malt is incorporated with the cereal food product, shall be carried on in locked compartments under the control of an officer of

Inland Revenue.

5. The supervision fee to be paid by the manufacturer shall be \$100 per month or portion thereof and, if the manufacturing is carried on both day and night and, in the opinion of the department, a second officer is required for night duty, the fee shall be \$200 per month or portion thereof.

6. The manufacture of any cereal food product, where malt is used in bond, as above provided, shall be subject to such further regulations as the Department

of Inland Revenue may in each specific case deem necessary.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3981.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 6 of The Milk Test Act, the following regulations were made and established:-

#### REGULATIONS UNDER THE "MILK TEST ACT."

1. The duty of verifying the glassware which comes under the provisions of The Milk Test Act is hereby assigned to the Standards Branch, Department of

Inland Revenue, Ottawa.

2. All test bottles, pipettes, or measuring glasses, used in connection with the testing of milk or cream, except skim milk bottles and the tubes used in connection with the apparatus known as the "Oil Test Churn" shall be forwarded, charges prepaid, to the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, for the purpose of verification.

3. All glassware sent for verification shall be received and returned at the

owner's risk.

4. All glassware sent for verification must be perfectly clean on both the

inside and outside surfaces.

5. The chief inspector of weights and measures shall cause each bottle, pipette or measuring glass that is found correct within an error of one-tenth per cent, plus or minus, to be ineffaceably marked with the outline of a crown, having within it the initial letter of the reigning sovereign, and any such glassware not being found correct within the error herein specified, he shall cause to be destroyed without compensation to the owners thereof.

6. The fee for the verification of milk test glassware shall be 5 cents for each test bottle, pipette or measuring glass, which amount shall be forwarded to the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, with each consign-

ment of glassware to be verified.

7. Packages containing glassware for verification must be plainly addressed and bear the sender's name and post office address, thus:-

> To the Standards Branch, Department of Inland Revenue, Ottawa, Ont.

From John Jones, Montreal, Que.

8. A memorandum in the following form shall be inclosed with the glassware in each package:—

Milk Test Glassware.

To the Standards Branch,
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, Ont.

Sirs,-

Please receive herewith the following milk test glassware for verification:—

Number of Pieces.	Description.	Fees.		

Inclosed find in payment of fees. This glassware is to be returned to

John Jones, Montreal, Que.

9. Any person who violates any of the provisions of *The Milk Test Act*, or the regulations made thereunder, shall be liable on summary conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars for each offence.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2170.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 23, subsection (a) of chapter 24 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting the Public Revenue, the raising of loans authorized by Parliament and the auditing of the Public Accounts, it was ordered that the city of London and the counties of Bruce, Essex, Huron, Kent, Lambton, Perth, Brant, Elgin, Middlesex, Norfolk and Oxford, heretofore known and designated as the Weights and Measures Inspection District of Windsor, be, on and after the 1st day of July, 1910, designated as the Weights and Measures Inspection District of London.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 81.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1910, the following regulations, as therein set forth, for the running of the ferry across the St. Clair River between the town of Sarnia, in the county of Lambton, in the province of Ontario, and a point in the city of Port Huron, in the state of Michigan, one of the United States of America, were established.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 80.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of August, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 41 of chapter 14, 6-7 Edward VII., intituled An Act respecting the Inspection of Electricity, the following regulations as to the procedure to be adopted in submitting electricity meters to the Department of Inland Revenue for approval of construction and pattern, were made and established:—

#### REGULATIONS.

#### ARTICLE I.

A specimen meter should be submitted to the department free of charge.
 The specimen should be accompanied by a specification describing with reference to drawings and diagrams the construction and action of the meter.

3. If approval be desired for similar meters of a larger size than the sample submitted, the specification should include a full description of the construction and action of such larger sizes, so far as they differ from the specimen.

4. The drawings and diagrams must be on sheets of paper 13 inches long and 8 inches wide (i.e. foolscap size). The reference figures and letters must be bold and distinct, and, if necessary, they should be placed outside the drawing and connected with the part referred to by finely dotted lines.

5. In the event of approval being obtained, the specimen meter will be retained by the department. The person or persons submitting the meter must also provide a typewritten or printed copy of the specifications and two sets of copies of the complete drawings which shall be retained by the department. One of the sets of drawings must be on tracing cloth capable of furnishing blue prints, the other may consist of blue prints. In each case the sheets must be of the regulation size and each must be marked with the trade name of the meter to which it belongs.

6. The meter shall be submitted to such tests, and shall be kept under observation for such time, as may be deemed necessary and under such conditions as

the department may from time to time determine.

7. The department's approval of any particular type of meter is only applicable to meters in precise accord with the specimen and with the specification and

drawings relating thereto.

8. When an alteration is proposed to be made in the construction of an approved meter, amended specifications and drawings, and, if necessary, a specimen of the altered meter must be submitted to the department, who shall decide whether the alteration may be accepted as an immaterial alteration and hence included with the department's approval or whether further experimental test is required.

9. When an alteration in an approved meter is considered by the department to be a material alteration it will be necessary to submit the altered meter for

approval.

#### ARTICLE II.

GENERAL CONDITIONS TO BE FULFILLED BY AN ELECTRICITY METER BEFORE THE DEPARTMENT'S APPROVAL CAN BE GIVEN.

1. The construction of the meter should be mechanically sound and suitable for the purpose, and should fulfil the following conditions:—

2. Each ampere-hour meter should have the maker's name, serial number and the maximum current in amperes engraved or stamped on the name-plate or dial.

3. Each energy or watt-hour meter must have the maker's number, the maximum current in amperes, the limits of voltage and if for alternating current circuits the limits of frequency and the constant of the meter in watt-hours per revolution of the disc engraved or stamped on the name-plate or dial.

4. If required, each meter must have a label showing the temperature at which the meter is correct, and any limitations of use, as for example, for motors,

arc lamps, circuits having inductance, etc.

- \*5. Each energy meter must have, for testing purposes, a one kilowatt dial divided into tenths. The record on all dials should be clearly visible and admit of precise reading and it is preferable that this record should indicate the amount of supply directly, and should not require to be multiplied or divided by a constant.
- 6. Access to the working parts of a meter must be effectively prevented by a seal to be affixed by the electricity inspector.

#### ARTICLE III.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE METER ELECTRICALLY SHOULD BE SUCH AS TO GIVE A REASONABLE PROBABILITY OF PERMANENCE, AND SHOULD ALSO FULFIL THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

1. In energy meters in which the pressure as well as the current affects the record the whole of the resistance in the pressure circuit should be operative, and whether entirely operative or not, it should be so wound and constructed as to adequately lessen the risks of partial short circuiting and leakage.

2. The connection between the pressure and current circuits in the meter must be made on the supply side of the current terminals, and it should be easily accessible to permit of the separation of pressure and current circuits for testing.

3. The meter should not under working conditions, make a record when the pressure current alone is acting, nor when the pressure is increased 10 per cent above the normal.

4. The record must not be affected within practical limits by changes of external temperature, by external magnetic forces, by the proximity of masses of iron or other metal, by vibration of the support, or by dampness of the atmosphere.

5. The insulation between the case of the meter and any main entering it must be reasonably good and where two or more mains enter a meter the insulation between such mains must not be decreased by the connection to the meter

terminals.

#### ARTICLE IV.

- THE ACTION OF A METER AS A MEASURING INSTRUMENT SHOULD BE REASONABLY ACCURATE AND PERMANENT AND THE CURVE SATISFACTORY. IT SHOULD ALSO FULFIL THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:
- 1. The meter should rapidly follow the variations of current, and a continuously recording principle is better than one in which the record is made intermittently.

<sup>\*</sup>New meters presented for verification after 1st July, 1911, not having the test dial required by paragraph 5 above, will be rejected by the inspector.

2. The constant of an energy meter should not be appreciably affected by variations from the normal pressure not exceeding 10 per cent above or below.

3. The constant of an alternating current meter should not be appreciably affected by variations in the frequency not exceeding 10 per cent above or below the normal.

4. Meters should not have an error exceeding 3 per cent (+ or—)at any point from one-tenth load to full load.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 624.

By Order in Council of the 14th of October, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of the 26th section of chapter 133 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, *The Adulteration Act*, the following standards of quality for meats and the principal meat products were established:—

#### MEATS AND THE PRINCIPAL MEAT PRODUCTS.

#### A.—MEATS.

1. Meat, flesh, is any clean, sound, dressed, and properly prepared edible part of animals in good health at the time of slaughter, and if it bears a name descriptive of its kind, composition, or origin, it corresponds thereto. The term "animals" as herein used, includes not only mammals, but fish, fowls, crustaceans, molluses, and all other animals used as food.

2. Fresh meat is meat from animals recently slaughtered and properly cooled

until delivered to the consumer.

3. Cold storage meat is meat from animals recently slaughtered and preserved by refrigeration until delivered to the consumer.

4. Salted, pickled, and smoked meats are unmixed meats preserved by salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, or other harmless substances, or smoke, singly or in com-

bination, whether in bulk or in suitable containers.

Note.—Suitable containers for keeping moist food products such as syrups, honey, condensed milk, soups, meat extracts, meats, manufactured meats and undried fruits and vegetables, and wrappers in contact with food products, contain on their surfaces, in contact with the food product, no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc, or copper or any compounds thereof or any other poisonous or injurious substances. If the containers are made of tin plate, they are outside soldered, or if soldered inside, the solder used shall consist of pure tin only; and the plate in no place contains less than one hundred and thirteen (113) milligrams of tin on a piece five (5) centimetres square or one and eight-tenths (1.8) grains on a piece two (2) inches square.

This is equivalent to two (2) pounds of tin per base box; but it must be noted that the regulations require not only a minimum weight of tin per base box, but

that this tin shall be evenly distributed over the surfaces of the plate.

The inner coating of the containers is free from pin holes, blisters and cracks. If the tin plate is lacquered, the lacquer completely covers the tinned surface within the container and yields to the contents of the container no lead, antimony, arsenic, zinc, or copper or any compounds thereof, or any other poisonous or injurious substance.

5. Oysters—Water must not be added directly either as such, or in the form

of ice, to shucked oysters.

#### B.—MANUFACTURED MEATS.

1. Manufactured meats are meats not included in paragraphs 2, 3 and 4 of section A, whether simple or mixed, whole or comminuted, in bulk or in suitable containers, with or without the addition of salt, sugar, vinegar, spices, or other harmless substances, smoke, oils, or rendered fat. If they bear names descriptive of kind, composition, or origin, they correspond thereto, and when bearing such descriptive names, if force or flavouring meats are used the kind and quan-

tity thereof are made known.

2. Sausage, sausage meat, is a comminuted meat from swine or neat cattle, or a mixture of such meats, either fresh, salted, pickled or smoked, with added salt and spices and with or without the addition of edible animal fats, cereals, blood and sugar, or subsequent smoking. It contains no larger amount of water than the meats from which it is prepared contain when in their fresh condition, and not more than ten (10) per cent of its weight of cereals; and if it bears names descriptive of kind, composition or origin, it corresponds to such descriptive name. All animal tissues used as containers, such as casings, stomachs, etc., are clean and sound and impart to the contents no other substance than salt.

Blood sausage is sausage to which has been added clean fresh blood from

neat cattle or swine in good health at the time of slaughter.

4. Canned meat is the cooked meat of fowls, neat cattle or swine, preserved in hermetically sealed packages, and fulfils the conditions defined by The Meat and Canned Foods Act of 1907.

5. Corned or cured meat is meat cured or pickled with dry salt or in brine,

with or without the addition of sugar or other harmless substances.

6. Potted meat is comminuted and cooked meat from those parts of the animal ordinarily used for food in the fresh state, with or without salt and spices. and inclosed in suitable containers hermetically sealed.

Cereals, when present, must not exceed ten (10) per cent by weight unless

declared.

7. Meat loaf is a mixture of comminuted cooked meat, with or without spices, cereals, milk and eggs, and pressed into a loaf. If it bears a descriptive

name, it corresponds thereto.

8. Mince, mince meat is a mixture of chopped suet, apple and other fruit. salt and spices, with sugar, syrup, or molasses, and with or without vinegar, fresh, concentrated, or fermented fruit juices, or spirituous liquors, or cooked, comminuted meat.

# C.—MEAT EXTRACTS, MEAT PEPTONES, GELATIN, ETC.

1. Meat extract is the product obtained by extracting fresh meat with water and concentrating the liquid portion by evaporation after the removal of fat, and contains not less than seventy-five (75) per cent of total solids of which not over twenty-seven (27) per cent is ash, and not over twelve (12) per cent is sodium chloride (calculated from the total chlorine present), not over six-tenths (0.6) per cent is fat and not less than eight (8) per cent is nitrogen. The nitrogenous compounds contain not less than forty (40) per cent of meat bases and not less than ten (10) per cent of kreatin and kreatinin.

2. Fluid meat extract is identical with meat extract except that it is concentrated to a lower degree and contains not more than seventy-five (75) and not

less than fifty (50) per cent of total solids.

3. Bone extract or stock is the product obtained by extracting clean, fresh, trimmed bones, of animals in good health at the time of slaughter, with boiling water and concentrating the liquid portion by evaporation, after removal of the fat, and contains not less than seventy-five (75) per cent of total solids.

4. Fluid bone extract is identical with bone extract except that it is concentrated to a lower degree and contains not more than seventy-five (75) and not less

than fifty (50) per cent of total solids.

5. Meat juice is the fluid portion of muscle fibre, obtained by pressure or otherwise, and may be concentrated by evaporation at a temperature below the coagulating point of the soluble proteids. The solids contain not more than fifteen (15) per cent of ash, not more than two and five-tenths (2.5) per cent of sodium chloride (calculated from the total chlorine present), not more than four (4) nor less than two (2) per cent of phosphoric acid (P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>), and not less than twelve (12) per cent of nitrogen. The nitrogenous bodies contain not less than thirty-five (35) per cent of coagulable proteids and not more than forty (40) per cent of meat bases.

6. Peptones are products prepared by the digestion of proteid material by means of enzymes or otherwise, and contain not less than ninety (90) per cent of

proteoses and peptones.

7. Gelatin (edible gelatin) is the purified, dried, inodorous product of the hydrolysis, by treatment with boiling water, of certain tissues, as skin, ligaments and bones, from sound animals and contains not more than two (2) per cent of ash and not less than fifteen (15) per cent of nitrogen.

### D.-LARD.

1. Lard is rendered fresh fat from hogs in good health at the time of slaughter, is clean, free from rancidity, and contains, necessarily incorporated in the process of rendering, not more than one (1) per cent of substances other than fatty acids and fat.

2. Leaf lard is lard rendered at moderately high temperatures from the internal fat of the abdomen of the hog, excluding that adherent to the intestines, and has an iodine number not greater that sixty-five (65) and contains not more

than one (1) per cent of substances other than fatty acids and fat.

3. Compound lard, lard compound, etc., is a mixture of animal and vegetable fats and oils. It must be free from rancidity, be made from sound and pure materials, and contain not more than one (1) per cent of substances other than fatty acids and fat.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1206.

By Order in Council of the 29th of October, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, Revised Statutes of Canada, the following standards of quality for grain products were established:—

### GRAIN PRODUCTS.

1. Grain is the fully matured, clean, sound, air-dry seed of wheat, maize, rice, oats, rye, buckwheat, barley, sorghum, millet or spelt.

2. Meal is the clean, sound product made by grinding grain.

3. Flour is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting wheat meal, and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-five one-hundredths (1.25) per cent of organic nitrogen, not more than two (2) parts per million of nitrite reacting nitrogen, not more than one (1) per cent of ash, and not more than fifty one-hundredths (0.50) per cent of fibre.

4. Bleached flour is flour which has undergone processing for the purpose of making it lighter in colour. The residual nitrite reacting nitrogen must not exceed five (5) parts per million. The presence of two (2) parts per million of nitrite reacting nitrogen in flour shall be held to be proof of its having been

bleached by oxides of nitrogen.

5. Graham flour is unbolted wheat meal.

6. Gluten flour is the clean, sound product made from flour by the removal of starch, and contains not less than five and six-tenths (5.6) per cent of nitrogen, not more than ten (10) per cent of moisture, and not more than fifty (50) per cent of starch.

7. Maize meal, corn meal, indian meal, is meal made from sound maize grain, and contains not more than fourteen (14) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twelve one-hundredths (1·12) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one

and six-tenths (1.6) per cent of ash.

8. Rice is the hulled and polished grain of Oryza sativa.

9. Rice flour is the clean, sound product made by bolting rice meal, and contains not more than fifteen (15) per cent of moisture, not less than one (1) per

cent of nitrogen, and not more than one (1) per cent of ash.

10. Oatmeal is meal made from hulled oats, and contains not more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not more than one and eight-tenths (1'8) per cent of crude fibre, not less than two (2) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than two and two-tenths (2.2) per cent of ash.

11. Rye flour is the fine, clean, sound product made by bolting rye meal, and contains not more than thirteen and one-half (13.5) per cent of moisture, not less than one and thirty-six one-hundredths (1.36) per cent of nitrogen, and not more

than one and twenty-five one-hundredths (1.25) per cent of ash.

12. Buckwheat flour is bolted buckwheat meal, and contains not more than twelve (12) per cent of moisture, not less than one and twenty-eight one-hundredths (1.28) per cent of nitrogen, and not more than one and seventy-five one-hundredths (1.75) per cent of ash.

13. Bran is a product of the milling of wheat or other grain, and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of proteids, not less than three (3) per cent of fat,

and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fibre.

14. Shorts or middlings is the coarser material sifted out from the products of a second treatment of the grain by crushing the coarsely ground material that is sifted out from the bran after the first grinding; and contains not less than fifteen (15) per cent of proteids, not less than four (4) per cent of fat, and not more than eight (8) per cent of crude fibre.

15. Chop-feed is whole grain of one or more kinds more or less finely ground, and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of proteids, not less than two (2) per

cent of fat, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fibre.

16. Corn starch is the starch obtained from maize or indian corn, (Zea Mais) and contains not less than eighty-four (84) per cent of actual starch, and not more than thirteen (13) per cent of water, and not more than one (1) per cent of ash, and not more than three (3) per cent of substances other than starch and water.

Note 1.—Proteids as employed in the foregoing definitions means the product of multiplying organic nitrogen by 6.25.

Note 2.—Nitrite reacting nitrogen is stated as sodium nitrite—(NaNO<sub>2</sub>)—

which, for purposes of this definition is identical with nitrogen.

Note 3.—The Griess-Ilosvay method of determining nitrite nitrogen, (described in Sutton's Volumetric Analysis, 8th Edition, p. 486 (J. & A. Churchill, London), is made official.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1360.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of November, 1910, under the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, The Adulteration Act, the following standards of quality for milk and its products were established:-

#### MILK AND ITS PRODUCTS.

1. Milk, unless otherwise specified, is the fresh, clean and unaltered product, obtained by the complete, uninterrupted milking, under proper sanitary conditions, of one or more healthy cows, properly fed and kept, excluding that obtained within two weeks before and one week after calving, and contains not less than three and one-quarter (3.25) per cent of milk fat, and not less than eight and onehalf (8.50) per cent of milk solids, other than fat.

2. Skim milk is milk from which a part or all of the cream has been removed, and contains not less than eight and one-half (8:50) per cent of non-fat, milk

solids.

3. Pasteurized milk is milk that has been heated below boiling, but sufficiently to kill most of the active organisms present; and immediately cooled to 45° F. or lower, and kept at a temperature not higher than 45° F., until delivered to the consumer, at which time it shall not contain more than 10,000

bacteria per cubic centimetre.

4. Sterilized milk is milk that has been heated at the temperature of boiling water, or higher, for a length of time sufficient to kill all organisms present; and must be delivered to the consumer in a sterile condition. Sterilized milk shall not be sold or offered for sale, except in hermetically closed containers, bearing the words "This milk should be used within twelve (12) hours after opening the container."

5. Certified milk. Milk sold as certified milk shall comply with the follow-

ing requirements:

(a) It shall be taken from cows semi-annually subjected to the tuberculin

test, and found without reaction.

(b) It shall contain not more than 10,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre from June to September, and not more than 5,000 bacteria per cubic centimetre from October to May, inclusive.

(c) It shall be free from blood, pus, or disease producing organisms.

(d) It shall be free from disagreeable odour or taste.

(e) It shall have undergone no pasteurization or sterilization, and be free from chemical preservatives.

(f) It shall have been cooled to 45° F., within half an hour after milking, and

kept at that temperature until delivered to the consumer.

(g) It shall contain 12 to 13 per cent of milk solids, of which at least 3.5 per cent is fat.

(h) It shall be from a farm whose herd is inspected monthly by the vete: in-

arian, and whose employees are examined monthly by a physician.

6. Evaporated milk is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and contains not less than 26 per cent of milk solids, and not less than 7.20 per cent of milk fat.

7. Condensed milk is milk from which a considerable portion of water has been evaporated, and to which sugar has been added. It contains not less than

28 per cent of milk solids, and not less than 7.7 per cent of milk fat.

8. Condensed skim milk is skim milk from which a considerable portion of

water has been evaporated, with or without the addition of sugar.

9. Buttermilk is the product that remains when butter is separated from ripened cream, by the usual churning processes, or a similar product, made by the

appropriate treatment of skimmed milk.

10. Goat's milk, ewe's milk, etc., are the fresh, clean, lacteal secretions, free from colostrum, obtained by the complete milking of healthy animals other than cows, properly fed and kept, and conform in name to the species of animals from which they are obtained.

NOTE.—(Sec. 5.)—It is evident that the weight carried by the term "certified" will depend upon the character of the organization which assumes responsibility. Doubtless this will usually be a local medical association; but there is nothing to prevent any responsible body of properly qualified persons, from undertaking the production of certified milks.

It is difficult to see in what manner *The Adulteration Act* can be made to apply to the case of certified milk, except in the sense of requiring that a definite

food material must be true to name.

The requirements above enumerated are such that their complete fulfilment can only be properly vouched for by a local system of inspection, not provided for by The Adulteration Act. The history of milk certification, in the sense described, suffices to prove the great benefits conferred upon a community which adopts such a method of ensuring a pure product for the use of infants and invalids; and the Department of Inland Revenue, in administering The Adulteration Act, will do everything possible to assist in securing the maintenance of the high standard for certified milk which has been set by medical commissions, as above defined. At the same time, it is recognized that the efficient carrying out of this programme must chiefly rest with the local commission.

#### CREAM.

1. Cream is that portion of milk, rich in milk fat, which rises to the surface of milk on standing, or is separated from it by centrifugal force, is fresh and clean, and contains (unless otherwise specified) not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

2. When guaranteed to contain another percentage of milk fat than eighteen

(18) per cent, it must conform to such guarantee.

- 3. Cream must be entirely free from gelatine, sulcrate of lime, gums or other substances added with a view to give density, consistency or apparent thickness to the article.
- 4. Cream must contain no preservatives of any kind, nor any colouring matter, other than is natural to milk.

5. Evaporated cream, clotted cream, condensed cream or any other preparation purporting to be a special cream, except ice-cream, must conform to the definition of cream, and must contain at least twenty-five (25) per cent of milk fat.

### MILK FAT OR BUTTER FAT.

1. Milk fat, butter fat, is the fat of milk and has a Reichert-Meiss number not less than twenty-four (24) and a specific gravity not less than 0.905 (40°C.)

#### BUTTER.

1. Butter is the clean non-rancid product made by gathering in any manner the fat of fresh or ripened milk or cream into a mass, which also contains a small portion of the other milk constituents, with or without salt, and contains not less than eighty-two and five-tenths (82.5) per cent of milk fat, and not more than sixteen (16) per cent of water. Butter may also contain added colouring matter of harmless character.

#### CHEESE.

1. Cheese is the sound, solid and ripened product made from milk or cream by coagulating the caseine thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning, and contains, in the water-free substance, not less than forty-five per cent of milk fat. Cheese may also contain added colouring matter of harmless character.

2. Skim milk cheese is the sound, solid and ripened product made from skim milk by coagulating the caseine thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without

the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

3. Goat's milk cheese, ewe's milk cheese, etc., are the sound, ripened products made from the milks of the animals specified, by coagulating the caseine thereof with rennet or lactic acid, with or without the addition of ripening ferments and seasoning.

#### ICE CREAMS.

1. Ice cream is a frozen product, made from cream and sugar with or without harmless flavouring and colouring materials and with or without gelatine, gum tragacanth, or other harmless stiffening materials, in amount less than two (2) per cent; and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of milk fat.

2. Fruit ice cream is a frozen product, made as described under ice cream, but containing sound, clean and mature fruit. It must contain not less than

twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

3. Nut ice cream is a frozen product, made as described under ice cream, but containing sound, non-rancid nuts. It must contain not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

### MISCELLANEOUS MILK PRODUCTS.

1. Whey is the product remaining after the removal of fat and caseine from milk in the process of cheese-making.

2. Kumiss is the product made by the alcoholic fermentation of mare's milk or cow's milk.

3. Milk powder is the soluble powder product made from milk and contains, unless otherwise specified, not less than ninety-five (95) per cent of milk solids,

and not less than twenty-six (26) per cent of milk fat.

4. Skim milk powder, separated milk powder is the soluble powder product made from skim milk, and contains not less than ninety-five (95) per cent of milk solids.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1432.

By Order in Council of the 6th of December, 1910, the Orders in Council of the 13th June, 1905, and the 31st December, 1907, respecting household or family scales and the fees for the verification thereof, were repealed and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

3. Weighing machines, approved by the department, not exceeding fifty pounds capacity, when having cast, engraved or stamped thereon in bold, legible letters the words 'household scale' or 'family scale,' and having in addition thereto marked thereon the maker's name and consecutive shop number, shall be admitted to verification, provided they give true indications within one-two-hundredth part of the load. The knife edges or springs of such scales must be of hardened cast steel, and the bearings such as will resist the action of a smooth file.

The fee for verification shall be two cents each.

These scales shall be admitted to verification for household, sportsman and camp purposes only. Should any such scale be found in use for trade purposes of any description, it shall be seized and confiscated and the penalties provided by law enforced.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1878.

By Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of the 7th section of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, An Act respecting Public Ferries, regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Pembroke, in the province of Ontario, and Allumette Island, in the province of Quebec, were made and established.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2500.

By Order in Council of the 8th of February, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 26 of chapter 133, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the following standards of quality as the standards of quality for beverages and fruit juices, were fixed and established:—

## BEVERAGES—FRUIT JUICES—FRESH, SWEET AND FERMENTED.

#### 1. Fresh Fruit Juices.

1. Fresh fruit juices are the clean unfermented liquid products obtained by the first pressing of fresh, ripe fruit, and correspond in name to the fruits from which they are obtained, and contain not more than two (2) per cent of alcohol by volume. (Equivalent to three and one-half (3.5) per cent of

proof spirit.)

2. Apple juice, apple must, sweet cider is the fresh fruit juice obtained from apple, the fruit of Pyrus malus, has a specific gravity (20°C.) not less than 1.0415 nor greater than 1.0690; and contains in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres (20°C.) not less than six (6) grammes, and not more than twenty (20) grammes of total sugars, in terms of reducing sugars, not less than twenty-four (24) centigrammes nor more than sixty (60) centigrammes of apple ash, which contains not less than fifty (50) per cent of potassium carbonate.

3. Grape juice, grape must is the fresh fruit juices obtained from grapes (Vitis species) has a specific gravity (20°C.) not less than 1.0400 and not exceeding 1.1240; and contains in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres (20°C.) not less than seven (7) grammes nor more than twenty-eight (28) grammes of total sugars, in terms of reducing sugars, not less than twenty (20) centigrammes and not more than fifty-five (55) centigrammes of grape ash, and not less than fifteen (15) milligrammes nor more than seventy (70) milligrammes

of phosphoric acid (P2O5).

4. Lemon juice is the fresh fruit juice obtained from lemon, the fruit of Citrus limonum, Risso, has a specific gravity (20°C.) not less than 1.030 and not greater than 1.040; and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of solids

and not less than seven (7) per cent of citric acid.

5. Lime juice, lime fruit juice is the fresh fruit juice obtained from lime fruit (Citrus limetta); has a specific gravity of 20° C. not less than 1 030, and not greater than 1 040, and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of solids and not less than seven (7) per cent of free citric acid. Its optical activity (rotatory power to polarized light) lies between the limits 0°5 and 0°5 of the Soleil-Ventzke scale, when observed in a column of 200 mm. length, at 20° C.

6. Pear juice, pear must, sweet perry is the fresh fruit juice obtained from

pears, the fruit of Pyrus communis or P. sinensis.

#### 2. Sterilized Fruit Juices.

1. Sterilized fruit juices are the products obtained by heating fresh fruit juices sufficiently to kill all the organisms present, and correspond in name to the fruits from which they are obtained.

#### 3. Concentrated Fruit Juices.

- 1. Concentrated fruit juices are clean, sound fruit juices from which a considerable portion of the water has been evaporated, and correspond in name to the fruits from which they are obtained.
  - 4. Sweet Fruit Juices, Sweetened Fruit Juices, Fruit Syrups.
- 1. Sweet fruit juices, sweetened fruit juices, fruit syrups are the products obtained by adding sugar (sucrose) to fresh fruit juices, and correspond in name to the fruits from which they are obtained.

2. Sterilized fruit syrups are the products obtained by the addition of sugar (sucrose) to fresh fruit juices and heating them sufficiently to kill all the organisms present, and correspond in name to the fruits from which they are obtained.

#### 5. FERMENTED FRUIT JUICES.

1. Wine is the product of the normal alcoholic fermentation of the juice of sound ripe grapes, neat, or variously modified, and followed by a proper cellar treatment.

2. All beverages sold or offered for sale as wine shall be distinctly labelled to show the place of their production and shall meet the requirements for wine,

which are established by law in the place of their production.

3. Wine made in any part of Canada shall be labelled in such a way as to show the locality in which it has been produced. The specific name of such locality together with the names of the makers, shall be held to be a legal description of the article.

Note.—The defining of the types of Canadian made wines is postponed

until sufficient data have been secured.

4. Cider, hard cider is the product made by the normal alcoholic fermentation of apple juice, and the usual cellar treatment, and contains not more than seven (7) per cent by volume of alcohol, and in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres (20° C.) of the cider, not less than two (2) grammes nor more than twelve (12) grammes of solids, not more than eight (8) grammes of sugars, in terms of reducing sugars, and not less than twenty (20) centigrammes nor more than forty (40) centigrammes of cider ash.

5. Sparkling cider, champagne cider is cider impregnated with carbonic acid under pressure, either by conducting the afterpart of the fermentation in closed containers, or otherwise with or without the addition of cider or sugarliquor, and contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres (20° C.), not less

than twenty (20) centigrammes of cider ash.

#### 6. Malt Liquors and Malt Beverages.

1. Malt liquor is a beverage made by the alcoholic fermentation of an

infusion, in potable water, of barley malt and hops.

2. Ale or beer is a beverage produced by top fermentation of an infusion, in potable water, of barley malt and hops; with or without other starchy and saccharine matters, and contains in (100) cubic centimetres (20° C.) not less than two and seventy-five one-hundredths (2.75) grammes of alcohol (equivalent to six (6) per cent by volume of proof spirits) nor less than three and one-half (3.5) grammes of extract and not less than eleven one-hundredths (0.11) grammes of ash, chiefly potassium phosphate.

3. Porter and stout are varieties of ale and beer made in part from highly roasted malt, or barley, and agree in other respect with the requirements for

ale and beer.

4. Lager beer is produced by bottom fermentation which contains, in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres (20° C.) not less than three and one-half (3.5) grammes of extractive matter and eleven one-hundredths (0.11) gramme of ash chiefly potassium phosphate, and not less than two and fifty-hundredths (2.50) grammes of alcohol, equivalent to four and four-tenths (4.4) per cent by volume, of proof spirits.

5. Light beer is a beer containing in one hundred (100) cubic centimetres at 20° C., less than two (2) grammes of alcohol (equivalent to less than four and four-tenths (4.4) per cent by volume of proof spirits).

#### 7. Spirituous Liquors.

1. Crude alcohol or distilled spirits is the distillate obtained from a fermented mash of cereals, molasses, sugars, fruits, or other fermentable substances, and contains all the volatile flavours, essential oils, and other substances derived directly from the materials used, and the higher alcohols, ethers, acids and other volatile bodies, congeneric with ethyl alcohol produced during fermentation, which are carried over at the ordinary temperatures of distillation and the

principal part of which are higher alcohols estimated as amylic.

Note.—The term alcohol is here restricted to ethyl alcohol. This is in accord with ordinary usage. It is true that as a scientific term the word alcohol includes not only wood spirit (methyl hydroxide) but glycerine (a tri-hydric alcohol) and very numerous bodies, either quite unknown to ordinary English or known by special names. When the word alcohol is used without any specifically modifying term, ethyl alcohol is to be understood. If methyl alcohol, propyl alcohol, or other alcohol is meant, the adjunct methyl, propyl, etc., must be used along with the word alcohol.

2. Alcohol, commercial alcohol is crude alcohol from which the greater part of its constituents other than ethyl alcohol and water are separated, and contains not less than ninety-four and two-tenths (94.2) parts by volume of ethyl hydroxide in one hundred parts by volume (65 over proof), provided, however, that such spirits may be of less than this strength, when the actual percentage is legibly and distinctly marked on each and every package, parcel, bottle, or

other container of such spirits.

3. Pure alcohol, Cologne spirits, neutral spirits, velvet spirits or silent spirits is crude alcohol from which all, or practically all of its constituents except ethyl alcohol and water are separated, and contains not less than ninety-four and two-tenths (94.2) parts by volume of ethyl hydroxide, in one hundred parts by volume (65 over proof), provided, however, that such spirits may be of less than this strength when the actual percentage is legibly and distinctly marked on each and every package, parcel, bottle or other container of such spirits.

4. Whiskey is spirit obtained by distillation from a mash of cereal grains, saccharified by the diastase of malt; and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume, equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits,

except as provided in section 14 below.

5. Scotch whiskey is whiskey made in Scotland, and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits, except as provided in section 14 below.

6. Irish whiskey is whiskey made in Ireland and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume

of proof spirits, except as provided in section 14 below.

7. Brandy is a spirit obtained by the distillation of wine, and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits, except as provided in section 14 below.

8. Imitation brandy and British brandy are compounded spirits prepared by a rectifier, or compounder, by redistilling duty-paid spirits, made from grain, with flavouring ingredients, or by adding flavouring materials to such spirits,

and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits except as provided in section 14 below.

9. Rum is a potable spirit distilled direct from sugar cane products, in sugar cane growing countries, and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits. except as provided in section 14 below.

10. Canadian rum is a spirit distilled in Canada from Canadian molasses, and contains not less than 42.75 per cent by volume of absolute alcohol, equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of proof spirits, except as provided in section 14 below.

11. Imitation rum is a compounded spirit, prepared by a rectifier or compounder by redistilling duty-paid spirits, with flavouring ingredients; or by adding flavouring materials to such spirits, and contains not less than 42.75 per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to 75 per cent by volume of

proof spirits. except as provided in section 14 below.

12. Gin is a potable spirit sweetened or unsweetened, distilled only by those who hold a distiller's or rectifier's license, and use necessary stills and plant under the control of the excise for the purpose. It is made of grain spirit specially rectified and redistilled with juniper berries and other flavouring herbs; and contains not less than thirty-seven (37) per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to sixty-five (65) per cent by volume of proof spirits, except as provided in section 14 below.

13. Imitation gin is a compounded spirit, prepared by a rectifier or compounder from duty-paid spirits, by adding flavouring materials to such spirits, and contains not less than thirty-seven (37) per cent of absolute alcohol by volume; equivalent to sixty-five (65) per cent by volume of proof spirits, except

as provided in section 14 below.

14. It shall not be held to be a violation of any of the foregoing definitions and regulations if a spirituous liquor designated by any of the names mentioned under sections 4 to 13 inclusive contain a lower percentage of absolute alcohol or of proof spirits, than the percentage stated as a minimum in the definition. provided that the percentage actually contained be printed legibly and distinctly upon each and every package, parcel, bottle or other container of such spirituous liquor.

15. The word blended, when applied to spirituous liquors of any kind, shall mean that liquors of the same species are mixed together, for example,

whiskey with whiskey, brandy with brandy, etc.

16. The word compounded, when applied to spirituous liquors, shall be held to imply that other substances than the article named, but of harmless character, have been added to the principal spirituous liquor, that is, to the spirituous liquor which gives its name to the compound.

17. Liqueurs, cordials, etc., are compounded spirits, containing sugar and other dissolved matters, and are prepared from distilled spirit, or from alcohol,

by infusion, by distillation or by the use of essences, etc.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2596.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1911, the first paragraph of the regulations for the governance of the ferry across the Rainy River, in the province of Ontario, and International Falls in the state of Minne-

sota, United States of America, as established by the Order in Council of the 30th March, 1908, was cancelled and a new paragraph, as therein stated, substituted therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2787.

By Order in Council of the 10th of March, 1911, under the provisions of section 7 of chapter 108 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, An Act respecting Public Ferries, the accompanying regulations, as therein set forth, for the governance of the ferry across the Ottawa River between Cumberland, in the county of Russell, Ontario, and Buckingham, in the county of Labelle, P.Q., were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3027.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1911, in pursuance of the provisions of section 26, chapter 133, Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, The Adulteration Act, the following standards of quality were established for maple sugar and maple syrup:—

Maple sugar is the solid product resulting from the evaporation of maple sap, or of maple syrup, and contains not more than ten (10) per cent of water. It yields not less than five-tenths (0.5) of one per cent of ash, reckoned on the dry matter of the sugar. It yields not less than four-tenths (0.4) of one per cent of malic acid, reckoned on the dry matter, when worked by the method No. 1, described below; not less than two and two-tenths (2.2) as lead subacetate

number, when worked as described under method 2, below.

Method No. 1. Six and seven-tenths grammes of the sample is weighed into a 200cc. beaker and water added to make a volume of 20cc. The solution is made slightly alkaline with ammonia, 1cc. of a ten per cent solution of calcium chloride is added; then 60cc. of 95 per cent alcohol. The beaker is covered with a watch glass and heated for one-half hour on a water-bath, when the flame is turned off and the beaker left to stand over night. The material in the beaker is then filtered through a good quality filter paper, the precipitate washed with hot 75 per cent alcohol to freedom from soluble calcium salt, dried and ignited. From 15 to 20cc. of tenth normal hydrochloric acid is added to the ignited residue, the lime thoroughly dissolved by careful boiling, and the excess of acid titrated with tenth normal sodium hydroxide, using methyl orange as an indicator. One-tenth of the number of cubic centimetres of acid neutralized express the result, which for the present will be called "malic acid value."

Method No. 2. Five (5) grammes of sugar is dissolved in water, to a volume of 20cc. Two (2) cc. of a solution of subacetate of lead is added, and the solutions thoroughly mixed. After standing for two (2) hours, the precipitate is filtered off, using a Gooch crucible or a sugar tube packed with asbestos, and washed four or five times with hot water, using the suction pump; dried and weighed. The weight of the dry precipitate in grammes is multiplied by 22 22.

The product is the lead subacetate number.

Mode of preparation of solution of subacetate of lead as follows:-

Boil for half an hour 430 grammes of normal lead acetate and 130 grammes of litharge with 1000cc. water. Cool the mixture, allow to settle, and dilute

the supernatant liquid to 1.26 specific gravity.

Maple syrup is syrup made by the evaporation of maple sap, or by the solution of maple concrete in water, and contains not more than thirty-five (35) per cent of water. The ash and lead subacetate number expressed as percentages on the syrup when multiplied by  $\frac{1.00}{0.5}$  must be equal to the corresponding

standard for maple sugar.

Note.—In determining the lead subacetate number of maple syrup, the solution of five (5) grammes of syrup in water must be boiled to expel carbon dioxide, which might be present as a fermentation product, and the boiled and cooled liquid made up to 20cc. The weight of the lead precipitate found may be multiplied by 30.77, to give the "lead subacetate number," which must be not less than 2.2.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3106.

By Order in Council of the 28th of April, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 23, chapter 24, of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the name of the Weights and Measures Inspection District of Regina was changed to that of the Weights and Measures District of Saskatoon, from 1st April, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3707.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1911, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 29th October, 1910, establishing standards of quality for grain products, be amended by cancelling paragraphs 13, 14 and 15 defining "bran," "shorts or middlings," and "chop feed," and substituting the following definitions, in lieu thereof:—

13. Bran is a product of the milling of wheat or other grain, and contains not less than fourteen (14) per cent of proteids, not less than three (3) per cent of fat, not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fibre, and must be free from vital seeds of any of the noxious weeds defined by the Governor in Council under The Seed Control Act.

14. Shorts or middlings is the coarser material sifted out from the products of a second treatment of the grain by crushing the coarsely ground material that is sifted out from the bran after the first grinding; and contains not less than fifteen (15) per cent of proteids, not less than four (4) per cent of fat, not more than eight (8) per cent of crude fibre, and must be free from vital seeds of any of the noxious weeds defined by the Governor in Council under The Seed Control Act.

15. Chop feed is whole grain of one or more kinds more or less finely ground, and contains not less than ten (10) per cent of proteids, not less than two (2) per cent of fat, not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fibre, and must be free from vital seeds of any noxious weeds defined by the Governor in Council under The

Seed Control Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3706.

# Department of the Interior.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1910, the Order in Council of the 2nd June, 1909, establishing regulations under subsection 2 of section 35 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, 7-8 Edward VII, chapter 20, governing the mode of granting water-power rights in connection with Dominion lands in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, was amended by omitting therefrom the words "in connection with Dominion lands," and inserting the words "and the Northwest Territories," making the said Order read as follows:—

"His Excellency the Governor General in Council, in virtue of the provisions of subsection 2 of section 35 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, 7-8 Edward VII, chapter 20, is pleased to make and doth hereby make the hereunto annexed regulations to govern the mode of granting water-power rights in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Northwest

Territories."

The said regulations were further amended as follows:—

1. Subsection (e) of section 8 is hereby amended by striking out the words "or in case they fail to agree upon a third arbitrator, then by a judge

of the Exchequer Court," and adding in lieu thereof the words:-

"If the licensee fails to appoint an arbitrator within ten days after being notified by the Minister to make such appointment or if the two arbitrators appointed by the Governor General in Council and the licensee fail to agree upon a third arbitrator within ten days after their appointment or within such further period as may be fixed by the Minister in either such cases such arbitrator or third arbitrator as the case may be shall be appointed by the judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada."

2. A new section numbered 9 is hereby added after section 8, and

worded as follows:—

"The agreements and licenses to be issued hereunder shall, subject always to the provisions of these regulations, be in such form and contain such provisions as the Minister may from time to time determine."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3591.

By Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1910, it was ordered that the sum of six dollars per day for travelling allowances, authorized by statute to be paid to each "judge, whether of a Superior or County Court, including days of travel going and returning, during which he is attending as such judge in court or chambers at any place other than that at which he is by law obliged to reside," be allowed to judges or stipendiary magistrates in

the Northwest Territories, and that the authority be deemed to include two cases already dealt with in the new Northwest Territories, viz., a murder case in old Keewatin and an appeal case at The Pas.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3598.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, under subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 20, 7–8 Edward VII., the following regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands in the railway belt of British Columbia as are deemed suited to the conditions thereof were made:—

REGULATIONS TOR THE SETTLEMENT, DISPOSAL AND ADMINISTRATION OF DOMINION LANDS IN THE RAILWAY BELT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### SHORT TITLE.

Section 1.—These regulations may be cited as "The British Columbia Dominion Lands Regulations."

#### AUTHORITY.

Section 2.—These regulations are passed under the authority of subsection 1 of section 4 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 20, 7-8 Edward VII., and shall apply exclusively to the Dominion lands within "the railway belt" referred to in

the said subsection which reads as follows:-

"None of the provisions of this Act shall apply to the public lands comprised within the tract of land known as 'the railway belt' in the province of British Columbia, granted to the Crown, as represented by the Government of Canada, for the purpose of constructing and to aid in the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway on the mainland of the said province, by section 1 of chapter 14 of the British Columbia statutes of 1884, except such provisions as relate to timber, which shall apply to the timber on such lands, and except those contained in section 99 with regard to summary proceedings respecting forfeiture and trespass, and except as hereinafter specially provided; but the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of such lands as he deems suited to the conditions thereof."

#### INTERPRETATION OF TERMS.

Section 3.—Unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) "Minister" means the Minister of Interior;

(b) "Department" means the Department of the Interior;

(c) "Commissioner of Dominion Lands" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation under *The Dominion Lands Act*, the Deputy Commissioner or any officer appointed to perform the Commissioner's duties for the time being;

(d) "Surveyor General" means the officer of the Department of the Interior who bears that designation under The Dominion Lands Surveys Act or

the chief clerk performing his duties for the time being;

(e) "agent" or "officer" means any person or officer employed in connection with the administration, sale or settlement of Dominion lands: "local agent" means the agent so employed with respect to the lands in a defined district, "officer acting for him" means the senior assistant in the land office, or any official of the land office acting for the local agent in his absence; "subagent" means any person so employed with respect to lands in a particular part or subdivision of such district; and "land office" means office in and for such district;

(f) "Dominion lands" or "lands" or "land" means lands of the Dominion

of Canada to which these regulations apply;

(q) "entry" means an entry obtained for land either as a homestead, preemption or conditional purchase, and "entrant" means the person who has obtained such entry;
(h) "to clear," "clearing" or "cleared" in respect to land means the

removal from the land of trees, bush, scrub and stumps;

"to cultivate," "cultivating" or "cultivated" means the breaking up of the land and the planting of fruit trees, vines or small fruits thereon or cropping the land with grain or vegetables.

(i) "the railway belt" means the railway belt to which these regulations

apply, in the province of British Columbia, on the mainland thereof.

#### DIVISIONS OF BELT.

Section 4.—The railway belt, for the purpose of the disposal of Dominion lands therein, shall be deemed to be comprised of the following divisions:—

Upper Columbia Division; Lower Columbia Division; Shuswap Division; Kamloops Division: Coast Division.

### UPPER COLUMBIA DIVISION.

Section 5.—The Upper Columbia Division shall comprise all lands in the railway belt east of and including townships 23 to 26 in range 25 and townships 27 to 32 in range 27, west of the fifth meridian.

The provisions under this section of the regulations shall relate exclusively

to lands in the Upper Columbia Division.

# (a) Classification of Lands.

1. Dominion lands in this division shall be classified as flooded land, bench land and upland.

2. Flooded land is land which at ordinary high water is covered to such an

extent as to render it unsuited to the cultivation of grain or root crops.

- 3. Bench land is land which is not ordinarily affected by high water and not more than one thousand (1,000) feet above the Columbia River, and shall be deemed to include bottom land which is not classed as flooded land, as above defined.
- 4. Upland is land which is over one thousand (1,000) feet above the Columbia River.

5. Proviso. A legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) of bottom land shall be classified as flooded land if more than one-half of its area is flooded land.

A legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) shall be classified as upland if

more than one-half of its area is upland.

6. Classification of lands as flooded land, bench land or uplands shall be made by officers of the Department of the Interior after examination of the lands.

### (b) FLOODED LANDS.

1. Flooded land may be set apart and reserved for the purpose of the disposal

of the hay thereon under permit.

2. Flooded land not so reserved may be disposed of only under lease to actual settlers in the vicinity in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after two years' notice and shall not be transferred or assigned. A yearly rental shall be charged of fifty cents per acre, payable in advance.

### (c) BENCH LAND.

#### Homesteads.

1. Bench land may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent," or otherwise.

2. Residence duties. The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for

patent for the homestead.

3. Cultivation. Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years and the homesteader shall have a total of at least fifteen acres of the homestead cleared and a total of nine acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing, before patent for the homestead shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:—

At least three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least three acres to be cultivated during the third year, six acres during the fourth year and nine acres during the fifth

year.

# (d) Pre-emptions.

1. A settler who enters or who holds an entry for a homestead not exceeding in area one legal subdivision of bench land may obtain a pre-emption entry for an adjoining legal subdivision of forty acres, more or less, if available, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "pre-emption right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

The term "adjoining" as used in this section means lying alongside of, not

cornering.

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per acre, payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amount

unpaid, at the end of each year from the date of entry.

3. Duties.—A settler holding a pre-emption entry shall perform the duties upon his homestead and shall in addition to the clearing and cultivation required by these regulations on the homestead have a total of at least fifteen acres cleared, either on the homestead or pre-emption, and a total of nine acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of such cultivation duties shall be required during each year and shall be at the same rate as is required in connection with the homestead.

4. On or after the completion of duties for the homestead patent for the attached pre-emption may issue so soon as the entrant has cleared and cultivated the total area required in connection with the pre-emption in which case payment

of the balance of the purchase money may thereupon be made in full.

5. A settler holding both a homestead and pre-emption shall not obtain patent for his homestead after the completion of the duties therefor until he also

becomes entitled to patent for his pre-emption.

6. If an entry for a pre-emption is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which may have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded. A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled.

### (e) Conditional Purchase.

1. Eligibility.—A person holding entry for a homestead or pre-emption shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department exercise his right to make a conditional purchase entry.

The holder of a conditional purchase entry although otherwise eligible, shall not until patent therefor has been approved by the department exercise his

homestead or pre-emption right.

2. Bench land.—May be disposed of under conditional purchase entry in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "conditional purchase right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

3. Price.—The purchase price shall be at the rate of ten dollars per acre payable one-fifth in cash at the time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent per annum on the amount unpaid, at

the end of each year from the date of entry.

4. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years after the date of entry upon the land entered for and the entrant shall have a total of at least twenty acres thereof cleared and a total of twelve acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion shall be done during each year, the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:—

At least four acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional four acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least four acres to be cultivated during the third year, eight acres during the fourth year and twelve acres during the fifth year.

5. Residence.—The holder of a conditional purchase entry shall be required to reside on the land for at least six months during the last year of earning patent, in a house which at time of application for patent must be worth at least three hundred dollars.

6. If an entry for a conditional purchase is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which have been paid on

account thereof shall not be refunded.

#### UPLAND.

### (f) Homesteads.

1. Upland may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house erected on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at time of application for

patent for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—The homesteader shall have a total of at least twenty-five acres of the homestead cleared and a total of fifteen acres of same cultivated and inclosed with substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done during each year; the following

shall be accepted as satisfactory:-

At least five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least five acres to be cultivated during the third year, ten acres during the fourth year and fifteen acres during the fifth year. *Proviso*: in the case of upland, land seeded to grass shall be deemed to be cultivated.

# (g) Lease.

Upland.—May be disposed of under lease for grazing purposes in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, to actual settlers in the vicinity, for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after one year's notice has been given and shall not be transferred or assigned. The rental shall be at the rate of ten cents per acre payable yearly in advance.

(h) The provisions respecting pre-emptions and conditional purchase shall

not apply to upland.

#### LOWER COLUMBIA DIVISION.

Section 6.—The Lower Columbia Division shall comprise all lands in the railway belt lying between the west boundary of the Upper Columbia Division and range 3, west of the sixth meridian inclusive.

The provisions under this section of the regulations shall relate exclusively to

lands in the Lower Columbia Division.

### (a) Classification of Lands.

1. Dominion lands in this division shall be classified as flooded land, bench land, and upland.

2. Flooded land is land which at ordinary high water is covered to such an

extent as to render it unsuited to the cultivation of grain or root crops.

3. Bench land is land which is not ordinarily affected by high water and not more than eight hundred (800) feet above the Columbia River, and shall be deemed to include bottom land which is not classed as flooded land, as above defined.

4. Upland is land which is over eight hundred (800) feet above the Columbia

- River.
- 5. Proviso. A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) of bottom land shall be classified as flooded land if more than one-half of its area is flooded land.

A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) shall be classified as upland if

more than one-half of its area is upland.

6. Classification of lands as *flooded land*, or bench land or upland shall be made by officers of the department after examination of the lands.

### (b) FLOODED LAND.

1. Flooded land may be set apart and reserved for the purpose of the disposal

of the hav thereon under permit.

2. Flooded land not so reserved may be disposed of only under lease to actual settlers in the vicinity in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after two years' notice and shall not be transferred or assigned. A yearly rental shall be charged of fifty cents per acre, payable in advance.

#### BENCH LAND.

# (c) Homesteads.

1. Bench land may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent," or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for patent for the

homestead.

3. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years and the homesteader shall have a total of at least ten acres of the homestead cleared and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent for the homestead shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done in each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:—

At least two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year, and an additional two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least two acres to be cultivated during the third

year, four acres during the fourth year and six acres during the fifth year.

### (d) Pre-emptions.

1. A settler who enters or who holds an entry for a homestead for a half legal subdivision of bench land may obtain a pre-emption entry for the balance of that legal subdivision, if available, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "pre-emption right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per acre, payable one fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts unpaid, at

the end of each year from the date of entry.

3. Duties.—A settler holding a pre-emption entry shall perform the duties upon his homestead and shall in addition to the clearing and cultivation required by these regulations on the homestead have a total of at least ten acres cleared, either on the homestead or pre-emption, and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of such cultivation duties shall be required during each year and shall be at the same rate as is required in connection with the homestead.

4. On or after the completion of duties for the homestead, patent for the attached pre-emption may issue so soon as the entrant has cleared and cultivated the total area required in connection with the pre-emption in which case payment

of the balance of the purchase money may thereupon be made in full.

5. A settler holding both a homestead and pre-emption shall not obtain patent for his homestead after the completion of the duties therefor until he also

becomes entitled to patent for his pre-emption.

6. If an entry for a pre-emption is abandoned or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which may have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded. A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled.

# (e) Conditional Purchase.

1. Eligibility.—A person holding entry for a homestead or pre-emption shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department, exercise his right to make a conditional purchase entry.

The holder of conditional purchase entry, although otherwise eligible, shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department, exercise his

homestead or pre-emption right.

2. Bench land may be disposed of under conditional purchase entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "conditional purchase right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

3. Price.—The purchase price shall be at the rate of ten dollars per acre

3. Price.—The purchase price shall be at the rate of ten dollars per acre payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts unpaid, at

the end of each year from the date of entry.

4. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years after the date of entry upon the land entered for and the entrant shall have a total of at least fifteen acres thereof cleared and a total of nine acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion shall be done during each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:—

At least three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least three acres to be cultivated during the third year, six acres during the fourth year and nine acres during the fifth year.

5. Residence.—The holder of a conditional purchase entry shall be required to reside on the land for at least six months during the last year of earning patent in a house which at time of application for patent must be worth at least three hundred

dollars.

6. If an entry for a conditional purchase is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded.

#### UPLAND.

### (f) Homesteads.

1. Upland may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent," or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house

must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for patent

for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years and the homesteader shall have a total of at least ten acres of the homestead cleared and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:

At least two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least two acres to be cultivated during the third

year, four acres during the fourth year and six acres during the fifth year.

# (q) Pre-emption.

1. A settler who enters or who holds an entry for a homestead not exceeding in area one legal subdivision of upland may obtain a pre-emption entry for an adjoining legal subdivision of forty acres, more or less, if available, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "pre-emption right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

The term "adjoining" as used in this section means lying alongside of, not

cornering.

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per acre, payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts unpaid, at the end of each year from the date of entry.

3. Duties.—A settler holding a pre-emption entry shall perform the duties upon his homestead and shall in addition to the clearing and cultivation required by these regulations on the homestead have a total of at least ten acres cleared either on the homestead or pre-emption, and a total of six acres of same cultivated

and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. able proportion of such cultivation duties shall be required during each year and shall be at the same rate as is required in connection with the homestead.

4. On or after the completion of duties for the homestead, patent for the attached pre-emption may issue as soon as the entrant has cleared and cultivated the total area required in connection with the pre-emption, in which case payment of the balance of the purchase money may thereupon be made in full.

5. A settler holding both a homestead and a pre-emption shall not obtain patent for his homestead after the completion of the duties therefor until he also

becomes entitled to patent for his pre-emption.

6. If an entry for a pre-emption is abandoned or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which may have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded. A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled.

#### LEASE.

(h) Upland may be disposed of under lease for grazing purposes in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, to actual settlers in the vicinity, for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after one year's notice has been given and The rental shall be at the rate of ten cents shall not be transferred or assigned. per acre payable yearly in advance.

(i) The provisions respecting conditional purchase shall not apply to

upland.

#### SHUSWAP DIVISION.

Section 7.—The Shuswap Division shall comprise all lands in the railway belt lying between and including on the east, range four, west of the sixth meridian; and on the west, townships 17, 18, and 19 in range 11, township 20 in range 12, and townships 21 to 25 in range 13, all inclusive, west of the sixth meridian.

The provisions under this section of the regulations shall relate exclusively

to lands in the Shuswap Division.

# (a) Classification of Lands.

1. Dominion lands in this division shall be classified of flooded land, bench land and upland.

2. Flooded land is land which at ordinary high water is covered to such an

extent as to render it unsuited to the cultivation of grain or root crops.

3. Bench land is land which is not ordinarily affected by high water and not more than twelve hundred (1,200) feet above Shuswap Lake and shall be deemed to include bottom land which is not classed as flooded land as above defined.

4. Upland is land which is over twelve hundred (1,200) feet above Shuswap

Lake.

5. Proviso. A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) of bottom land shall be classified as flooded land if more than one-half of its area is flooded land.

A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) shall be classified as upland if

more than one-half of its area is upland.

6. Classification of lands as flooded land, bench land or upland shall be made by officers of the department after examination.

### (b) FLOODED LAND.

1. Flooded land may be set apart and reserved for the purpose of the

disposal of the hay thereon under permit.

2. Flooded land not so reserved may be disposed of only under lease to actual settlers in the vicinity in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after two years' notice and shall not be transferred or assigned. A yearly rental shall be charged of fifty cents per acre, payable in advance.

#### BENCH LAND.

### (c) Homesteads.

1. Bench land may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for

patent for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years, and the homesteader shall have a total of at least ten acres of the homestead cleared and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent for the homestead shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:

At least two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least two acres to be cultivated during the third year, four acres during the fourth year, and six acres during the fifth year.

# (d) Pre-emptions.

1. A settler who enters or who holds an entry for a homestead for half legal subdivision of bench land may obtain a pre-emption entry for the balance of that legal subdivision, if available, on payment of the prescribed fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "pre-emption right," "entry," "patent," or otherwise.

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per acre, payable one-fifth in cash at the time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts

unpaid at the end of each year from the date of entry.

3. Duties.—A settler holding a pre-emption entry shall perform the duties upon his homestead and shall in addition to the clearing and cultivation required by these regulations on the homestead have a total of at least ten acres cleared, either on the homestead or pre-emption, and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of such cultivation duties shall be required during each year, and shall be at the same ratio as is required in connection with the homestead.

4. On or after the completion of duties for the homestead, patent for the attached pre-emption may issue so soon as the entrant has cleared and cultivated the total area required in connection with the pre-emption, in which case payment for the balance of purchase money may thereupon be made in full.

5. A settler holding both a homestead and a pre-emption shall not obtain patent for his homestead after the completion of his duties therefor until he also

becomes entitled to a patent for his pre-emption.

6. If an entry for a pre-emption is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which may have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded. A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled.

### (e) Conditional Purchase.

1. Eligibility.—A person holding entry for a homestead or pre-emption shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department, exercise his right to make a conditional purchase entry.

The holder of a conditional purchase entry although otherwise eligible, shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department, exercise

his homestead or pre-emption right.

2. Bench land may be disposed of under conditional purchase entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "conditional purchase right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

3. Price.—The purchase price shall be at the rate of ten dollars per acre payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts unpaid, at

the end of each year from the date of entry.

4. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years after the date of entry upon the land entered for, and the entrant shall have a total of at least fifteen acres thereof cleared and a total of nine acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion shall be done during each year, the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:

At least three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least three acres to be cultivated during the third year, six acres during the fourth year and nine acres during the fifth year.

- 5. Residence.—The holder of a conditional purchase entry shall be required to reside on the land for at least six months during the last year of earning patent in a house which at time of application for a patent must be worth at least three hundred dollars.
- 6. If any entry for a conditional purchase is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded.

#### UPLAND.

# (f) Homestead.

1. Upland may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence Duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at time of application for patent for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—The homesteader shall have a total of at least twenty-five acres of the homestead cleared and a total of fifteen acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done during each year; the following

shall be accepted as satisfactory:

At least five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year, and an additional five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least five acres to be cultivated during the third year, ten acres during the fourth year and fifteen acres during the fifth year. *Proviso*: In the case of upland, land seeded to grass shall be deemed to be cultivated.

### (g) Lease.

Upland may be disposed of under lease for grazing purposes in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, to actual settlers in the vicinity, for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancelled at any time during that period after one year's notice has been given and shall not be transferred or assigned. The rental shall be at the rate of ten cents per acre payable yearly in advance.

(h) The provisions respecting pre-emptions and conditional purchases shall

not apply to upland.

#### KAMLOOPS DIVISION.

Section 8.—The Kamloops division shall comprise all lands in the railway belt from the west limit of the Shuswap division westerly to the line between townships 10 and 11 in ranges 22 to 29 west of the sixth meridian.

The provisions under this section of the regulations shall relate exclusively

to lands in the Kamloops division.

# (a) Homesteads.

1. Available agricultural lands in this division may be disposed of under nomestead entry in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, on payment of the prescribed office fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for patent for

the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—The homesteader shall be required to have a total of at least thirty acres of the homestead broken of which at least twenty acres must be cropped before patent for the homestead shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation shall be done each year.

4. The provisions respecting pre-emptions and conditional purchases shall

not apply to the Kamloops division.

### (b) LEASE.

Available lands in this division, except flooded lands, may be disposed of under lease for grazing purposes in areas of one quarter section or less to actual settlers in the vicinity for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after one year's notice has been given, and shall not be transferred or assigned. The rental shall be at the rate of ten cents per acre payable yearly in advance.

### (c) FLOODED LANDS.

1. Flooded land is land which at ordinary high water is covered to such an extent as to render it unsuited to the cultivation of grain or root crops.

2. Flooded land within this division may be set apart and reserved for the

purpose of the disposal of the hay thereon under permit.

3. Flooded land not so reserved may be disposed of only under lease to actual settlers in the vicinity in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres for a term of ten years.

The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after two years' notice and shall not be transferred or assigned. A yearly rental shall

be charged of fifty cents per acre, payable in advance.

#### COAST DIVISION.

Section 9.—The Coast Division shall comprise all lands in the railway belt commencing at the dividing line between townships 10 and 11 in ranges 22 to 29 west of the sixth meridian, thence southerly and westerly to the limits of the belt.

The provisions under this section of the regulations shall relate exclusively

to lands in the Coast Division.

# (a) CLASSIFICATION OF LAND.

1. Dominion lands in this division shall be classified as flooded land, bench land and upland.

2. Flooded land is land which at ordinary high water is covered to such an

extent as to render it unsuited to the cultivation of grain or root crops.

- 3. Bench land is land which is not ordinarily affected by high water and not more than twenty-five hundred (2,500) feet above sea level and shall be deemed to include bottom land which is not classed as flooded land as above defined.
- 4. Upland is land which is over twenty-five hundred (2,500) feet above sea level.
- 5. Proviso. A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) of bottom land shall be classified as flooded land if more than one-half of its area is flooded land.

A half legal subdivision (or fraction thereof) shall be classified as upland

if more than one-half of its area is upland.

6. Classification of lands as flooded land, bench land or upland shall be made by officers of the department after examination.

### (b) FLOODED LAND.

1. Flooded land may be set apart and reserved for the purpose of the dis-

posal of the hay thereon under permit.

2. Flooded land not so reserved may be disposed of only under lease to actual settlers in the vicinity in areas not exceeding one legal subdivision of forty acres, for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after two years' notice and shall not be transferred or assigned. A yearly rental shall be charged of fifty cents per acre, payable in advance.

#### BENCH LAND.

### (c) Homesteads.

1. Bench land may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at

least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at the time of application for patent

for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years and the homesteader shall have a total of at least ten acres of the homestead cleared and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent for the homestead shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done in each year: the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:-

At least two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional two acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least two acres to be cultivated during the third year, four acres during the fourth year and six acres during the fifth

year.

# (d) Pre-emptions.

1. A settler who enters or who holds an entry for a homestead for a half legal subdivision of bench land may obtain a pre-emption entry for the balance of that legal subdivision, if available, on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "pre-emption right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Price.—The pre-emption shall be paid for at the rate of five dollars per acre, payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts

unpaid, at the end of each year from the date of entry.

3. Duties.—A settler holding a pre-emption entry shall perform the duties upon his homestead and shall in addition to the clearing and cultivation required by these regulations on the homestead, have a total of at least ten acres cleared. either on the homestead or pre-emption, and a total of six acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of such cultivation duties shall be required during each year and shall be at the same rate as is required in connection with the homestead.

4. On or after the completion of duties for the homestead, patent for the attached pre-emption may issue so soon as the entrant has cleared and cultivated the total area required in connection with the pre-emption in which case payment of the balance of the purchase money may thereupon be made in full.

5. A settler holding both a homestead and pre-emption shall not obtain patent for his homestead after the completion of the duties therefor until he

also becomes entitled to the patent for his pre-emption.

6. If an entry for a pre-emption is abandoned, or is cancelled for default in duties or for any other reason, any moneys which may have been paid on account thereof shall not be refunded. A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled.

### (e) Conditional Purchase.

1. Eligibility.—A person holding entry for a homestead or pre-emption shall not until patent therefor has been approved by the department exercise his right to make a conditional purchase entry.

The holder of a conditional purchase entry, although otherwise eligible, shall not, until patent therefor has been approved by the department, exercise

his homestead or pre-emption right.

2. Bench land may be disposed of under conditional purchase entry in areas of approximately twenty acres by half legal subdivisions on payment of the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "conditional purchase right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

3. Price.—The purchase price shall be at the rate of ten dollars per acre payable one-fifth in cash at time of entry, and the balance in four equal annual instalments, with interest at five per cent per annum on the amounts unpaid.

at the end of each year from the date of entry.

4. Cultivation.—Cultivation duties shall be required during each of five years after the date of entry, upon the land entered for, and the entrant shall have a total of at least fifteen acres thereof cleared and a total of nine acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion shall be done during each year; the following shall be accepted as satisfactory:—

At least three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year and an additional three acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least three acres to be cultivated during the third year, six acres during the fourth year and nine acres during the fifth

vear.

5. Residence.—The holder of a conditional purchase entry shall be required to reside on the land for at least six months, during the last year of earning patent, in a house which, at time of application for patent, must be worth at least three hundred dollars.

6. If an entry for an conditional purchase is abandoned or is cancelled for default in duties, or for any other reason, any moneys which have been paid on

account thereof shall not be refunded.

#### UPLAND.

# (f) Homesteads.

1. Upland may be disposed of under homestead entry in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, on payment of

the prescribed entry fee of ten dollars, and subject to the provisions hereinafter contained respecting "homestead right," "entry," "patent" or otherwise.

2. Residence Duties.—The homesteader shall be required to reside for at least six months in each of five years in a house on the homestead. The house must be worth at least three hundred dollars at time of application for patent

for the homestead.

3. Cultivation.—The homesteader shall have a total of at least twenty-five acres of the homestead cleared and a total of fifteen acres of same cultivated and inclosed within substantial fencing before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be done during each year; the following

shall be accepted as satisfactory:

At least five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking to be done during the first year, and an additional five acres of slashing, clearing or breaking during each of the succeeding four years; at least five acres to be cultivated during the third year, ten acres during the fourth year and fifteen acres during the fifth year. *Proviso*: In the lease of upland, land seeded to grass shall be deemed to be cultivated.

### (g) Lease.

Upland may be disposed of under lease for grazing purposes in areas not exceeding one quarter section of one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, to actual settlers in the vicinity, for a term of ten years. The lease shall be cancellable at any time during that period after one year's notice has been given and shall not be transferred or assigned. The rental shall be at the rate of ten cents per acre payable yearly in advance.

(h) The provisions respecting pre-emptions and conditional purchase shall

not apply to upland.

### ENTRIES GRANTED PREVIOUS TO THESE REGULATIONS.

Section 10.—Nothing in these regulations shall be deemed to interfere with the right to an entry for a homestead granted to the holder thereof before the passing of these regulations, who is fulfilling the duties and requirements in connection therewith, or with his right to apply for patent for the land after the expiration of the term of three years hitherto required for the performance of duties, and provided the residence and all other conditions appertaining to the entry have been complied with, patent shall be issued on completion of cultivation duties as follows:—

(a) In connection with entries made previous to the 1st of June, 1908, the entrant shall be required to have a total of at least fifteen acres of the homestead cleared and a total of ten acres of same cultivated before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be required during each

vear.

(b) In connection with entries made on or after the 1st June, 1908, and before the passing of these regulations, the entrant shall be required to have a total of at least thirty acres of the homestead cleared and a total of twenty acres of same cultivated before patent shall be issued. A reasonable proportion of the cultivation duties shall be required during each year.

(c) Proviso:—In any case in which an entry, made previous to these regulations, is for only half of a quarter section or less, the Minister may reduce the

amount of cultivation duties required.

#### GENERAL PROVISIONS.

#### ENTRY.

# (a) Right of Entry.

Section 11.—An entry may be for either a homestead, pre-emption, or conditional purchase and shall be granted only to persons eligible as hereinafter provided. Any person who has secured entry in the railway belt for an area less than a quarter section may after approval of patent therefor, again make entry as provided, and after approval of patent in connection with the latter, may make another entry, and so on; but no person shall be permitted to acquire land under homestead, pre-emption and conditional purchase entries in the railway belt amounting in the aggregate to more than the area of one quarter section.

### (b) Homestead Right.

Except as otherwise provided any male person who makes application in the manner hereinafter provided shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, be eligible to obtain entry for a homestead, (1st) who has attained the full age of eighteen years and (2nd) who is a British subject, or declares his intention of becoming a British subject, and (3rd) who is not holding an entry for Dominion lands in the railway belt or elsewhere for which patent has not been approved by the department.

# (c) Pre-emption right.

Except as otherwise provided, any male person who makes application in the manner hereinafter provided shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, be eligible to obtain entry for a pre-emption, (1st) who has attained the full age of eighteen years, and (2nd) who is a British subject, or declares his intention of becoming a British subject, and (3rd) who enters for or who holds an entry for a homestead, not exceeding the area prescribed for the division of the railway belt in which the land is situated, and adjoining (but not cornering) land available for pre-emption entry, or who has secured a patent for and continues to be possessed of the title to a homestead adjoining (but not cornering) land available for pre-emption entry, and, (4th) who is not holding an entry for a pre-emption or conditional purchase under these regulations for which patent has not been approved by the department.

# (d) Conditional Purchase right.

Except as otherwise provided, any male person who makes application in the manner hereinafter provided shall, subject to the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, be eligible to obtain entry for a conditional purchase, (1st) who has attained the full age of eighteen years and (2nd) who is a British subject or declares his intention of becoming a British subject, and (3rd) who is not holding an entry for Dominion lands in the railway belt or elsewhere for which patent has not been approved by the department.

#### LANDS OPEN TO ENTRY.

Section 12.—(a) All surveyed agricultural Dominion lands within the railway belt, not reserved or withheld from entry and not disposed of or occupied are open to entry under the provisions of these regulations.

For the purpose of this section "surveyed" land means,—

(1) in the Kamloops Division, quarter-sections which abut on a surveyed line;

(2) in the Lower Columbia Division, "surveyed" land means legal sub-

divisions which abut on a surveyed line;

(3) in the Upper Columbia Division, Shuswap Division and Coast Division "surveyed" land means *legal subdivisions* of flooded land and bench land or *quarter-sections* of upland which abut on a surveyed line;

(4) a "surveyed line" means a line the survey of which has been approved

by the Surveyor General.

(b) When an agent is notified by the department that certain lands have been surveyed and made available for entry, or when unoccupied lands which have been held under lease or have been in a timber berth are made available for entry, it shall be his duty to post notice to this effect in his office available for public inspection giving at least thirty clear days' notice of the date on which the land will be open for entry, and also forthwith to advertise the date of opening in at least one newspaper at the place in which the land office is situated and in a newspaper in the division in which the lands are situated.

# (c) TIMBER LANDS.

1. Land in a timber berth shall not be open to entry.

2. Land containing not more than eighty thousand (80,000) feet of merchantable timber, board measure, to the legal subdivision or at the rate of two thousand (2,000) feet to the acre shall, if otherwise available, be open to entry

and the entrant shall not be required to pay dues thereon.

3. Land containing merchantable timber at the rate of from two thousand (2,000) to five thousand (5,000) feet, board measure, to the acre shall, if otherwise available and subject to the approval of the department, be open to entry, but such entry shall be subject to the condition that after inspection by a timber inspector dues will be charged the entrant on the inspector's estimate of the amount of merchantable timber in excess of two thousand (2,000) feet, board measure, to the acre, which shall be paid before patent for the land shall be issued. Prior to issue of patent the excess shall only be removed on payment of dues and by application to the Crown timber agent. Dues shall be charged at the same rate as for timber cut under license. If entry for land of this class is secured without the above condition being imposed, it shall be liable to cancellation, but the department may permit the entry to stand subject to the above conditions.

4. Land containing more than five thousand (5,000) feet of merchantable timber, board measure, to the acre, shall not be open to entry and if entry is

secured therefor it will be liable to cancellation.

- 5. Merchantable timber means all timber (except poplar) over ten inches at the butt.
- 6. Timber on land entered for shall become the property of an entrant only when he obtains patent for the land and no entrant for Dominion lands shall, until after the issue of patent therefor have the right to sell or dispose of any

timber on the land entered for without having previously obtained authority to do so from a Crown timber agent. Violation of this provision shall render

the entry liable to cancellation.

7. Notwithstanding anything herein contained the timber on a homestead entered for previous to these regulations shall become the property of the homesteader when he obtains patent for the homestead unless it was previously granted under license or permit, but before issue of the patent he shall not sell or dispose of any such timber without having first obtained authority to do so from a Crown timber agent, and if he desires to cut and sell or dispose of timber on the homestead, outside of the tract he is clearing for cultivation purposes, he shall first obtain a permit from the Crown timber agent by payment of the same dues as are charged to licensees of timber berths and when he obtains patent, the Minister may refund to him the dues so collected.

### (d) RESERVATION OF LANDS.

The Minister may set aside and reserve from entry or from sale as agricultural lands or other disposition any lands which are considered to be unsuited for cultivation without the aid of irrigation or to be required in connection with any system of irrigation, or any marsh lands, or lands suitable for grazing but not adapted to agriculture, or lands valuable for timber, or lands valuable on account of the hay, quarriable stone, gravel, sand, salt, petroleum natural gas, coal, gold, silver, copper, iron, or other minerals thereon or therein or for the protection of ponds, lakes or other water supplies, or for the purposes of a waterpower, harbour, landing or townsite, or for any other cause deemed good and sufficient, and the Minister may, at any time, on being satisfied that there is no longer reason for continuing the reservation of any lands so reserved, after due notice given, remove the reservation and declare the land open to entry or otherwise.

### ENTRY AND APPLICATION THEREFOR.

Section 13.—(a) Any person eligible as heretofore provided, desiring to obtain a homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase shall make application for an entry therefor in the  $Form\ A$  of the schedule hereto at the land office of the district in which the land is situated within such hours as are from time to time fixed by the Governor in Council, and shall make in support of such application affidavit in the  $Form\ B$ . An entry fee of \$10 shall be payable with the application, and the local agent or officer acting for him shall deal with the application in order of its receipt. The Minister shall cause such instructions to be given to agents and sub-agents as will ensure the dealing with applicants and applications in proper consecutive order, and for their guidance on occasions of rush for entries.

(b) When application is made as above for land then open to entry the local agent or officer acting for him shall accept it upon payment of the said fee and shall give the applicant a receipt therefor in the Form C: and the acceptance by the local agent or officer acting for him, of the said application and of the fee

and the issue of the said receipt shall constitute entry.

(c) The receipt given to the applicant in the Form C as above provided shall be a certificate of entry and shall entitle the entrant to take, occupy, use and cultivate the land entered for, and to hold possession thereof to the exclusion of any other person, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed

on the said land; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor; but occupancy, use and possession of land so entered for shall be subject nevertheless to the provisions of these or of any other

regulations or of any Act affecting it.

(d) Application may also be made in the same form and within the same hours at the office of a sub-agent in a district in which the land is situated, who shall give a provisional receipt in the Form D, subject to acceptance by the local agent and shall forthwith forward the application and fee to the local agent; but this application shall have no force or effect until it is received and accepted by the local agent or officer acting for him, who shall deal with it in order of its receipt and in its proper turn, as if it were made direct, and his acceptance of such application and fee and the issue of his receipt in the Form C shall as afore-said, constitute entry; and such receipt in the Form C shall, as aforesaid, be the certificate of entry and shall convey the same rights as if the application were made direct.

Provided, however, that at the request and expense of the applicant, the sub-agent shall by telegraph advise the local agent or the officer acting for him, of the receipt of the application; and the local agent or the officer acting for him, shall record and deal with the advice in its proper turn in the order of its receipt and shall if the applicant has provided for its being done at his own expense acknowledge the advice by telegraph; and if the land applied for is available shall hold the same for the applicant during a period of time sufficient to admit of his receiving the application; and the application, if received within that period shall be regarded as received at the time of the receipt of the advice.

Provided further that when a sub-agent has taken an application for entry, he shall not take another application for that parcel of land from any other person until he has been duly advised that the first application has been dealt

with by the local agent.

(e) Every application for entry shall be made by the applicant appearing in person at the office of the local agent or sub-agent as the case may be. Appli-

cation shall not be made by proxy.

(f) No entry granted for lands subject to these regulations shall convey any right to salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron, or other minerals within, on, or under the land covered by the entry, or any exclusive or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, spring, stream, or other body of water within or bordering

on or passing through the land covered by the entry.

(g) Entry for a quarter-section, legal subdivision, or other parcel of land which is divided by a river, lake, arm or large stream shall not be granted to any single applicant on both sides thereof, unless otherwise determined at the discretion of the Minister, nor except in the Kamloops division shall any one person be permitted to make entry for more than one legal subdivision of bench land fronting on a river, lake, arm or large stream, unless otherwise determined at the discretion of the Minister.

(h) Every entry shall be subject to the provisions contained in these regula-

tions respecting public roads, highways or trails.

(i) An entry granted for lands subject to these regulations is for the sole use and benefit of the entrant, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whatsoever, and the violation of this provision shall render the entry liable to cancellation.

(j) An application for entry shall not be accepted from any person who is employed in a Dominion land agency or sub-agency, or as a homestead inspector

or a timber inspector during the continuance of the term of employment.

(k) An application for entry shall declare what improvements, if any, there are on the land for which he applies and the full amount of the value of improvements other than his own shall be payable by the applicant at the time of application; and should he fail to make such declaration his entry shall be liable to cancellation. The local agent may in his discretion order a valuation of the improvements by a homestead inspector and the entrant shall be required to pay at once any deficiency, should he fail to do so the entry may be cancelled. Upon payment being made of the value of improvements as aforesaid the Minister may cause the same to be paid to the former entrant or occupant of the land in whole or part.

(l) An applicant for entry shall declare that the total quantity of merchantable timber on the land applied for is not greater than at the rate of five thousand

feet board measure, to the acre.

(m) An applicant for entry shall declare whether he has previously obtained an entry for Dominion lands in the railway belt, and if the same was cancelled by abandonment or for non-fulfilment of duties, he shall, before making application, produce authority from the department permitting him to make another

entry.

(n) The Minister shall have power to settle in such manner as he deems best all disputes which arise between persons claiming the right to entry for the same land, and if it is decided that the land may be entered for, may cause such a division thereof to be made as shall, as far as practicable, preserve his improvements to each of the parties to the dispute, and may in his discretion cause any deficiency in area resulting therefrom to be made up to the disputants from other available land, or may grant to one of the disputants land elsewhere on special terms or conditions.

(o) An application or inquiry made either in person or in writing for vacant land not then available, or land under reservation or in a timber berth or under lease, or land unavailable for any reason, shall not give the applicant any prior

right with respect to such land if the same should become available.

(p) The occupation of any Dominion land by squatting thereon without entry as herein provided or without the authority of the Minister, whether the lands are open for entry or are leased, reserved, held under entry, or included in a timber berth, gives to the occupant or squatter no right thereto and he may be ejected as a trespasser by a person securing an entry therefor, or by the holder of a license or lease therefor, otherwise legally entitled to do so, or by proceedings instituted at the instance of the Minister, and his improvements may be forfeited to the Crown.

### PERFECTING AN ENTRY.

Section 14.—(a) Every entrant for a homestead or pre-emption shall be allowed six months from the date of entry within which to perfect the same by taking possession of the land and commencing the required residence duties on the homestead, or in the case of a conditional purchase entrant, by commencing the required cultivation duties; and any entry which is not so perfected within that period shall be liable to cancellation.

(b) The Minister may, on satisfactory cause being shown for an entrant failing to perfect his entry within six months from the date thereof, protect the entry from cancellation for further periods not exceeding in the aggregate six months; but no entry which is not perfected within twelve months from the date

thereof shall be protected from cancellation for any further period.

(c) After entry has been perfected as hereinbefore provided, the Minister may, in cases of calamity or illness, vouched for by satisfactory evidence, or in the case of immigrant settlers returning for their families, or in other special cases, grant leave of absence to the entrant without prejudice to his rights, but the time so granted shall not be counted as residence.

## ABANDONMENT OF ENTRY.

Section 15.—(a) An entrant may, by permission of the Minister, abandon his entry and obtain authority to make another entry upon executing the prescribed declaration.

(b) A declaration of abandonment must reach the department before authority shall issue permitting the person abandoning to make another application for entry. Notice of abandonment by wire shall not be accepted.

## CANCELLATION OF ENTRY.

Section 16.—(a) If an entrant fails in any year to fulfil the requirements of these regulations as to perfecting the entry or as to residence or cultivation duties or any other requirement or condition under which the entry was granted, the Minister may cancel the entry and all rights of the entrant in virtue thereof shall thereupon cease and determine. The Minister may, if he deems necessary, require an entrant to furnish proof by declaration or otherwise as to the performance of duties by him.

(b) Notwithstanding anything in these regulations to the contrary, if the entrant for a homestead or for a pre-emption is absent from the homestead for a period of more than six months at any one time the entry or entries shall be liable

to cancellation.

(c) If an entry is obtained or granted through error, misrepresentation, perjury, personation, or fraud of any kind, the entry may be cancelled and the person so obtaining entry shall be liable in the discretion of the Minister to forfeiture of his right to make another entry, or of his improvements, if any, or of both.

(d) If a person obtains or abandons an entry for a consideration directly or indirectly paid, agreed upon or understood, the entry shall be liable to cancellation and the entrant shall be liable in the Minister's discretion to forfeiture of his right to make another entry or to loss of improvements, if any, or to both.

(e) If entry is obtained for land which in the opinion of the Minister should not have been granted on account of hay or merchantable timber upon it or if

timber thereon is disposed of without authority the entry may be cancelled.

(f) An entry shall also be cancellable if granted for land not then open to entry, or if the entrant was not at the time of entry eligible to enter, or for violation of the provisions of clauses (i), (j) and (k) of section 13 of these regulations respecting sole use of entrant, employees and improvements.

(g) A pre-emption entry shall be cancelled if for any reason the homestead entry to which it is attached is cancelled; but a pre-emption entry may be can-

celled without thereby cancelling the homestead entry.

(h) If it is ascertained that land which is held under entry or any portion thereof, is necessary for the protection of any water supply, or for the location or construction of any works necessary to the development of any water power, or system of irrigation, or for the purposes of any harbour or landing, the Minister

may, at any time before the issue of letters patent, cancel the entry, or withdraw from its application any portion of the land entered for, but, where the land is required for the location or construction of works necessary to the development of any water-power or system of irrigation only in so far as the land is necessary for that purpose, but no entry shall be cancelled under the provisions of this paragraph until the entrant has been compensated for any improvements made by him on the land and in the event of the failure of the entrant to agree to accept the amount allowed by the Minister as compensation the amount shall be fixed by arbitration,

(i) Any person eligible to enter under these regulations shall be eligible to make application for the cancellation of an entry which is liable to cancellation, for the purpose of re-entry by himself; and the Minister shall cause such instructions to be given to agents and sub-agents as will ensure the proper receiving and recording of such applications for cancellation, the institution of cancellation proceedings pursuant thereto, the defining of the eligibility and priority of the

applicant, and the disposal of lands for which entries have been cancelled.

# PATENT AND REQUIREMENTS THEREFOR.

## REQUIREMENTS.

Section 17.—(a) Every entrant for a homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase shall, except as herein otherwise provided, be required before the issue of the patent for the land held under entry,—

1. To have held such land for his own exclusive use and benefit during the

period prescribed by these regulations for the acquiring of patent therefor;

2. To have performed the residence duties in connection therewith for the term prescribed by these regulations and to have performed cultivation duties for the area required to the satisfaction of the Minister;

5. To have erected a house of the value of at least three hundred dollars upon the homestead or conditional purchase, as the case may be, entered for after the

passing of these regulations;

4. In the case of a pre-emption or conditional purchase to have paid the

purchase price and accrued interest;

5. In the case of an entrant who holds both a homestead and pre-emption, to have become entitled to patent for both the homestead and pre-emption before patent for either shall be issued;

6. To have fulfilled or complied with to the satisfaction of the Minister, such other conditions, if any, as may have been attached to the granting of the entry:

7. To be a British subject.

#### APPLICATION FOR PATENT.

(b) 1. An entrant for a homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase, may after the period fixed by these regulations for the completion of the requirements for obtaining patent therefor has fully elapsed, make application for such patent; and if it is proved to the satisfaction of the local agent or officer acting for him that the said requirements have been fulfilled, and if the proof is accepted by the commissioner of Dominion lands, the entrant shall be entitled to patent; or in the event of the entrant becoming insane or mentally incapable, his guardian, committee or any person who in the event of his death would be his legal representative, may make the application for patent; or in the event of the death of the

entrant, his legal representative or the assignee of the legal representative may make the application for and become entitled to patent as herein provided.

2. Proof under this section shall be in the form of a sworn statement by the applicant, corroborated by the sworn statements of two disinterested parties resident in the vicinity of the land who are able to testify from their personal knowledge and not from hearsay, and who are not members of the entrant's family. Such statements shall be made before a local agent, a senior assistant or other officer acting for the local agent, a sub-agent, a homestead inspector, or such person as is thereunto authorized by the Minister. In connection with a deceased or insane entrant, the Minister may, however, receive proof of the facts in such manner as he sees fit to require and upon being satisfied that the claim has been proved may allow the claim and cause the patent to issue accordingly.

## NATURALIZATION.

(c) Patent for a homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase shall not issue to any person who is not a subject of His Majesty by birth or naturalization; provided, however, that on completion of the requirements therefor patent may issue to an alien entrant who has become insane or mentally incapable or to the alien legal representative of an entrant who has died.

#### FORFEITURE.

(d) Failure on the part of an entrant to apply for patent within a period of two years in addition to and after expiration of the term of years prescribed for the completion of the requirements for the obtaining of patent shall render his right to the land liable to forfeiture on the order of the Minister.

#### RESIDENCE DEFINED.

(e) 1. "Residence" or "residence duties" for the purpose of these regulations means actual and bona fide residence, upon the land affected by the entrant in person for a total of six months in each year for the term of years prescribed in connection with the entry. Residence shall not be done by proxy.

2. Residence shall be performed for at least six months in each year during the term of years prescribed for the respective divisions which term shall commence only from the date of the entry, unless residence was commenced before entry, in which case the term may be counted from the commencement of resi-

dence before entry but not otherwise.

3. Sleeping on the land at night for a period of six months in the year while the entrant is following elsewhere during the day time a trade or calling other than agriculture shall not be construed to be residence duties within the meaning of these regulations unless the residence of the entrant is established by his family iving continuously on the said land during such periods of residence and by the said land being his own sole place of abode during such periods.

4. Residence for any period less than thirty consecutive days shall not be accepted as constituting residence for the purpose of perfecting an entry or of

establishing an entrant in good standing.

#### DECEASED ENTRANT.

(f) In the event of the death of an entrant before the completion of the requirements for the obtaining of patent therefor, his legal representative shall

only be required to fulfil the conditions of subsection (a) hereof as to the erection of a house of the prescribed value, as to cultivation duties and as to payment of the purchase price and accrued interest in the case of a pre-emption or conditional purchase, in order to obtain patent after the expiration of the prescribed term of years; or the legal representative may assign the land to a person eligible to obtain an entry and the assignee shall be entitled to patent therefor, after (1st) the prescribed term has elapsed, (2nd) holding the land for his own exclusive use and benefit from the date of the assignment, and (3rd) completing the residence and cultivation and other requirements in the same manner as the deceased entrant would have been required to complete them. The assignee shall not thereby exhaust his right of entry.

## INSANE ENTRANT.

(g) In the event of an entrant becoming insane or mentally incapable, and by reason of such insanity or mental incapacity unable to complete the requirements necessary to the obtaining of patent, the guardian or committee of the said person, or any person who in the event of his death would be entitled as his legal representative to do so shall only be required to fulfil the conditions set forth in subsection (a) hereof as to the erection of a house of the prescribed value, as to cultivation duties, and further in the case of a pre-emption or conditional purchase, as to the payment of purchase price and accrued interest, in order to obtain issue of patent, which however shall not issue until after the expiration of the prescribed term of years.

# PHYSICAL DISABILITY, ETC.

(h) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that an entrant has after making entry become physically disabled and unable to comply with the residence requirements under these regulations, such residence requirements may be dispensed with by order of the Governor in Council, but the requirements as to cultivation, the erection of a house or otherwise shall not be

dispensed with.

(i) If it is shown to the satisfaction of the Governor in Council that an entrant has faithfully and to the best of his ability endeavoured to perform the duties required of him, but who, for some unpreventable cause or physical incapacity, has failed to complete these duties or who through some technicality is held to have failed in fulfilling the requirements of the regulations, but yet has a moral or equitable claim entitling him to consideration, the Governor in Council may order the sale of the land to the said entrant at a price not less than five dollars per acre.

# (j) MILITARY SERVICE.

1. Notwithstanding anything in these regulations the time during which an entrant is absent from his homestead while he is a member of a military force enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia and engaged as a member of that force in the suppression of an outbreak or insurrection in any part of the British Empire, or in the defence of the British Empire against a foreign power, or is a member of a company or contingent of Canadian volunteers enrolled under the authority of the Minister of Militia for active service, and also for a period not exceeding three months after his discharge as a member of the said force, company or contingent, to permit him to resume his residence upon his homestead, may be counted as residence upon his homestead within the meaning of these regulations.

2. If it is established to the satisfaction of the Minister than an entrant, while on active service as a member of any such force, company or contingent, is so disabled by wounds received in battle, or because of illness resulting therefrom, or from any other cause, after his enrolment as a member of such force, company or contingent, and up to the date of his discharge therefrom, that it is not possible for him, because of such wounds or illness, or other cause, to resume occupation of his homestead and complete the conditions of his entry therefor, the Minister may forthwith cause to issue letters patent for the homestead in his favour.

## (k) Assignment before Patent.

Except as herein otherwise provided, every assignment or transfer of a home-stead, pre-emption or conditional purchase, or any part thereof, and every agreement to so assign or transfer after patent issued, made or entered into before the issue of patent, shall unless the Minister otherwise declares, be null and void; and unless the Minister otherwise declares, the person so assigning or transferring or making any agreement to assign or transfer shall, on order of the Minister, forfeit his homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase, as the case may be, or, if the Minister so orders, all or any of them.

#### HAY LANDS.

Section 18.—(a) Permits to cut hay may be granted by a local agent or other officer appointed for the purpose by the Minister, upon any Dominion lands at the disposal of the Crown, and permits thus granted shall vest in the permittee exclusive rights of ownership as to the hay upon such lands, and the permittee

shall be deemed to be in possession of the land described in his permit.

(b) Applications for permits to cut hay may be received after the first day of January, and permits may be issued on and after the first day of April in each year. If before the first day of April more than one permit is applied for covering any section or sections of land or any portion of any section, the agent, if he cannot arrange a division of the land to suit the several applicants, may post a notice in his office calling for tenders for the purchase of the hay upon such lands, and shall issue a permit to the person who may offer the highest cash bonus over and above the regular rates.

(c) No hay shall be cut on Dominion lands prior to a date to be fixed each year by the Minister, which date may vary according to whether the season be

early or late.

(d) The applicant shall be required to pay an office fee of fifty (50) cents

before he can obtain a permit.

(e) The rate chargeable for permits shall be to actual settlers who require the hay for their own use, ten (10) cents per acre or ten (10) cents per ton, otherwise the rate shall be fifty (50) cents per acre or fifty (50) cents per ton, to be paid in full at the time of application.

(f) The local agent may issue a permit covering a specified area of land or a specified quantity of hay as the circumstances of the case may, in his opinion,

render advisable.

# (g) CUTTING HAY WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

The permit shall describe the lands upon which hay may be cut, and shall during its continuance vest in the permittee the exclusive right of ownership to the hay on such lands, whether such hay is cut by his authority or by any person

without his authority, and such permit shall entitle the permittee to seize in replevin, revendication or otherwise as his property, such hay where the same is found in the possession of any unauthorized person, and also to bring any suit or action against any person unlawfully in possession of such hay, and prosecute all persons cutting hay in trespass upon the land covered by the permit to conviction and judgment and to recover damages, if any, and all proceedings pending at the expiration of any such permit may be continued and completed as if the permit had not expired. The holder of a permit may bring and maintain actions for trespass committed at any time before the expiry of his permit upon the lands described therein.

## IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION.

Section 19.—Lands unsuited for agriculture without the aid of irrigation, or lands required in connection with any system of irrigation, or marsh or swamp lands capable of reclamation, shall be subject to such orders and regulations as may from time to time be made by the Governor in Council.

#### SALE OF LANDS.

Section 20.—(a) Agricultural lands in the railway belt are not open to ordinary sale, but the Minister may within the Kamloops Division sell a fractional quarter section or remaining piece of a quarter-section less than eighty acres in area, and within the other divisions a fractional legal subdivision, or a remaining piece of a legal subdivision, less than twenty acres in area, to the owner or entrant of adjoining land. Such sale may be subject to or free from homestead conditions and shall be at a rate not less than five dollars per acre, but subject in the case of an entrant, to the obtaining of patent for the land held under entry.

(b) The Minister may sell land, required in connection with an industrial enterprise or other special purpose, of an area not exceeding forty acres, at such price and on such terms and conditions as to use, operation or otherwise prior to issue of patent as he may deem suitable, and may reserve on application the land

so required from other disposition pending decision.

(c) The Minister may reserve from sale or settlement any tract or tracts of land, and lay the same out into town or village lots, any tract or tracts of land so laid out into lots to be disposed of under the authority of the Governor in Council.

#### LANDS FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

Section 21.—Lands required for the sites of places of public worship, burial grounds, schools and benevolent institutions, and for other public purposes may be set apart and appropriated for such purposes by order of the Governor in Council, who may at any time before the issue of patents therefor, alter or revoke such appropriations; and the Governor in Council may make free grants for the purposes aforesaid, of the lands so appropriated, the trusts and uses to which they are to be subject being expressed in the patents.

#### RIGHTS UNDER AGREEMENT OF SALE OR UNDER LEASE.

Section 22.—(a) A receipt for a payment on account of the sale or lease of land shall, unless the sale or lease has been forfeited, revoked or cancelled, or has expired, entitle the person to whom it was issued, to take, occupy and use the land

described in the receipt and to hold possession thereof to the exclusion of any other person, and to bring and maintain actions for trespass committed on the said land; and the land shall not be liable to be taken in execution before the issue of letters patent therefor.

Provided nevertheless that occupancy, use and possession of such land shall be subject to the conditions of the sale or lease and to the provisions of

these or any other regulations or of any Act affecting it.

(b) The sale or lease of land for agricultural, grazing, hay or marsh land, or of land for or in connection with irrigation shall not convey any right to the salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron, or other mineral; nor shall any sale, purchase or lease of land as agricultural, grazing, hay, marsh or mineral land or land for or in connection with irrigation, convey, unless it is expressly conveyed, any exclusive or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to, any lake, spring, stream or other body of water within or bordering on, or passing through the land.

#### SURVEYS.

Section 23.—(a) The provisions of *The Dominion Lands Surveys Act* apply to the railway belt and such other provisions respecting surveys as the Governor in Council may from time to time deem it expedient to make.

(b) In surveying Dominion lands in the railway belt, an allowance shall be made of an additional three acres in each quarter-section of one hundred

and sixty acres, more or less, for roads.

(c) The right is reserved to the Governor in Council in the case of an entry, lease or patent for land subject to these regulations, to order the survey through such land by a Dominion land surveyor of any public roads or highways that he may deem expedient, and to take any existing road or any area of land required for or in connection with that purpose, and to enter upon and construct ditches through land necessary for or in connection with that purpose and to take therefrom any gravel, stone, timber or other material required in connection therewith and every patent issued for land subject to these regulations shall contain a provision reserving such right.

(d) On the approval of the survey of a public highway the fact shall be notified to the Lieutenant Governor of British Columbia by the Minister of the Interior, and by virtue of such notification, such public highway shall become the property of the said province, the legal title thereto remaining in the Crown for the public use of the province; but no such road shall be closed up or its direction varied, or any part of the land occupied by it be sold or other-

wise alienated without the consent of the Governor in Council.

(e) Until roads in place thereof have been located and constructed, all existing necessary trails shall be maintained and a convenient right of way not exceeding sixty-six (66) feet in width through any land subject to these regulations, is hereby reserved for the use of settlers, landholders, timber berth holders, and others in passing to and from their locations or lands; and every entry, patent, lease of grazing lands, timber lease or license, or other lease or license for lands shall be subject to the above reservation; provided always that such settler, landholder, timber berth holder or other person making use of the aforesaid privileges shall not damage the fences, crops, or other property or the occupier of any such lands, and provided that in the case of any dispute arising as to the use of such trail or right of way the decision of the Minister shall be final.

## ADMINISTRATION.

#### MINISTER.

Section 24.—(a) The Minister shall have the administration and management of all lands of the Dominion to which these regulations apply, and shall perform all such acts as may be necessary on his part to the proper carrying out of these regulations, and may perform all such acts not herein specifically provided for as are not inconsistent with these regulations according to their true intent and meaning, and he shall appoint any officers that may be required for the purposes of such administration and management whose appointment is not provided for by *The Civil Service Act*, or herein otherwise provided for, and may define their duties.

(b) The Minister may execute on behalf of the Crown all leases and licenses

issued under the provisions of these regulations.

(c) The Minister may establish a tariff of fees for all copies of maps, plans, field notes, documents, papers, or other records of the Department of the Interior and for the registrar of assignments therein.

(d) The Minister may, whenever he deems it necessary so to do, vary any of the forms in the schedule to these regulations or amendments thereto, or he

may from time to time adopt other forms as he may deem necessary.

(e) The Minister shall cause to be kept in the department books for registering at the option of the persons interested, assignments of any right or interest acquired under these regulations or subsisting at the time of the passing thereof, which is assignable under the provisions hereof; and every assignment duly registered shall be valid against any other assignment unregistered or subsequently registered; but no assignment shall be registered unless it is unconditional and unless the execution has been proved to the satisfaction of the Minister; provided that in no case shall the registration of any assignment relating to undescribed Dominion lands be held to make it incumbent on the Minister to provide for the future granting of any land or right under that assignment.

(f) The Minister shall cause the Registrar General of the province of British Columbia to be advised of the issue of patents for Dominion lands.

within the railway belt.

#### EMPLOYEES.

- (g) No officer or employee of the Department of the Interior shall, directly or indirectly, in his own name or in that of any other person, purchase or acquire by entry or otherwise any Dominion lands, or any interest therein, nor shall he be interested as shareholder or otherwise in any corporation or company purchasing or acquiring such lands or any interest therein, except by or under authority of an order of the Governor in Council, nor shall he locate any land warrant or scrip, unless issued to himself, or act as an agent of any person in that behalf, and any employee violating these provisions shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister; but his dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against him any civil or criminal action.
- (h) Land in the railway belt shall not be paid for or located under halfbreed scrip and volunteer bounty scrip; and any officer or employee of the Interior Department is prohibited from dealings or transactions in scrip unless as original grantee in his own right.

(i) No officer or employee of or under the Department of the Interior, shall disclose to any person, except with the authority of the Minister, any discovery made by him or by any other employee of the said department, or disclose any information of which he is possessed in relation to Dominion lands within the railway belt, and any officer or employee violating these provisions shall be liable to summary dismissal on the order of the Minister, but his dismissal shall not affect the right which any person may have to bring against him any civil or criminal action.

(j) Any officer or employee giving improper information or unduly favouring

(j) Any officer or employee giving improper information or unduly favouring any individual in respect to the acceptance of an application, or imparting information so as to give any person an undue advantage over another shall be

dismissed.

## EVIDENCE.

(k) All affidavits, oaths, statutory declarations or solemn affirmations required to be taken or made under these regulations, except as herein otherwise provided, may be taken before the judge or clerk of any county or circuit court or any justice of the peace, or any commissioner for taking affidavits, or any notary public, or any Dominion lands agent or senior assistant, or any sub-agent or homestead inspector, or any person specially authorized by these regulations or by the Governor in Council to take or receive the same.

(l) Lithographed or other copies of maps or plans purporting to be issued or published by the Department of Interior, and to have a lithographed or copied signature of the Minister or of the Surveyor General thereto attached, shall be received in all courts and proceedings as prima facie evidence of the

originals, and of the contents thereof.

#### LETTERS PATENT.

(m) Sections 89 to 95, both inclusive, of *The Dominion Lands Act*, chapter 20 of 1908, and amendments thereto, respecting the signing of patents, preparation of same, issue after death of applicant, cancellation, or error, remedy in case of conflict, voidance for fraud and deficiency in area, shall be deemed to apply to patents issued for Dominion lands to which these regulations apply.

#### OFFICE HOURS.

(n) Except on Sundays and legal holidays the office of each Dominion lands agent and sub-agent shall be open to the public for business as follows:—

Between 1st of April and 31st of October, from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m., except on

Saturdays, when the office closes at 1 p.m.

Between the 1st of November and the 31st of March, from 9.30 a.m., to 5 p.m., except on Saturdays, when the office closes at 1 p.m.

## RESCINDING PREVIOUS REGULATIONS.

Section 25.—Orders in Council of 17th September, 1889, 13th November, 1890, 12th December, 1891, 21st March, 1892, 10th November, 1893, 11th July, 1895, 17th April, 1900, 20th August, 1902, 17th March, 1903, and 13th July, 1904, respecting the survey, administration and disposal of lands in the

No....

# Department of the Interior.

railway belt, Order in Council of 4th of February, 1903, respecting hay lands, and Orders in Council of 5th July, 1899, and 19th May, 1902, respecting timber on homesteads, are hereby rescinded.

## COMMENCEMENT OF REGULATIONS.

Section 26.—The provisions of this Order in Council shall become effective on the second day of July, A.D. 1910.

## SCHEDULE.

## FORM "A."

## RAILWAY BELT. BRITISH COLUMBIA.

			Арі	PLICATION FOR I	ENTRY.				
I,									
ship meridian	a.	• • • •	in ran	nge		of the			
Number in family including entrant giving ages.  Males. Females Total.			Country of Birth.	Sub-Division of Country of Birth.	Last Place of Residence.	Previous Occupation.			
				FORM "B.'	,				
I, (occupation the case 1	tion) may be That I as That I as (a) That I as	), m t m o I a	he applicate ver eighte ma Britis citizen (or	ant named herei een years of age. sh subject.	do solemnly swo	ear (or affirm as			

4. That to the best of my knowledge and belief, I am eligible under the provisions of the British Columbia Dominion land regulations to obtain the entry applied for, and that the land in respect to which my application is made is agricultural land and of the class open to entry.  5. That there is no person residing thereon and no improvements thereon (except)					
6. That this application is made in good faith for my exclusive use and benefit, and neither directly nor indirectly for the use or benefit of any other person or persons whomsoever, and that I intend to comply with all the requirements of the said regulations as to settlement, residence and cultivation necessary to obtain title to the land applied for.  7. That I have not acquired and am not now acquiring Dominion lands in the railway belt under entry as homestead, pre-emption or conditional purchase amounting in the aggregate to more than the area of one quarter-section.					
8. That I do not hold entry nor have I heretofore obtained entry or patent for Dominion lands in the railway belt of British Columbia or elsewhere, except as follows:—					
I obtained entry for a					
Subscribed and sworn to, this					
day of					
Local Agent					
or Sub-Agent.					
Note.—Strike out (a) of paragraph (3) if not a British subject.  " " (b) " (3) if already a British subject.  " the words "except as follows" and the balance of paragraph 8 if never previously received an entry.  Initial all corrections and words or paragraphs struck out.					
FORM "C."					
CERTIFICATE OF ENTRY.					
RAILWAY BELT { CREST } BRITISH COLUMBIA.					
Dominion Lands.					
Agency No (Office Date Stamp)					
$egin{cases} egin{cases} eg$					
I hereby certify that I have received from					
of the sum of ten dollars, being the entry fee					

tor	of section		.in township	
in range	$\dots$ of the $\dots$	meridian,	application there	for as
a	having been m	nade in accordance	with the provisi	ons of
	umbia Dominion land			
	n accepted by me and			
	vested, in respect of			
conferred by th	ne provisions of the	British Columbia	Dominion land	regu-
lations.				

This entry conveys no right to minerals within or under the land herein described and is granted subject to the provisions of the said regulations governing entries for Dominion lands in the railway belt of British Columbia.

.....Local Agent.

## FORM "D."

## SUB-AGENT'S RECEIPT

RAILWAY BELT—BRITISH COLUMBIA—DOMINION LANDS.

Sub-Agent.

No.....

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3769.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, under the authority of sub-clause (e) of clause 76 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, all Dominion lands within the tract of lands described in the schedule attached hereto, as therein set forth, which is located on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, in the province of Alberta, were withdrawn from settlement,

sale and occupancy, and the following regulations established and made applicable to said lands within the said tract as if the said lands were within and formed part of a forest reserve:—

1. Sections 1 to 26, both inclusive, and sections 28, 34, 35 and 36 of the regulations for Dominion Forest Reserves established by Order in Council

of the 13th January, 1908.

2. Sections 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23 and 24 of the regulations for the granting of permits for cutting timber established by Order in Council of the 1st July, 1898, as amended by subsequent Orders in Council.

3. The regulation established by Order in Council of 3rd November, 1905, for granting permits to cut timber for mining purposes, to owners and

operators of coal lands.

4. The regulation established by Order in Council of 19th February, 1907, for granting permits for not more than one section to owners of small mills and permits for not more than one quarter-section for cordwood, fence posts, telegraph poles or for mining purposes.

5. The regulations established by Order in Council of 30th June, 1908, and 16th February, 1909, relating to mining claims within forest reserves.

6. The regulations governing placer mining established by Order in Council of the 8th February, 1909, excepting section 45 thereof.

7. The regulations relating to the granting of leases for petroleum loca-

tions established by Order in Council dated 11th March, 1910.

8. Regulations for the granting of permits to remove sand, stone, and gravel from the submerged beds of rivers, established by Orders in Council dated 17th January, 1910, and 22nd February, 1910.

9. Regulations for the granting of water-power rights, established by

Orders in Council dated 2nd and 8th of June, 1909, and 20th April, 1910.

10. Regulations for the leasing of coal mining rights, established by Order in Council, dated 20th April, 1910.

11. Regulations for the leasing of quarrying locations, established by

Order in Council dated the 11th May, 1910.

No person shall be allowed to enter upon the said lands for the purpose of hunting or trapping until a permit has been obtained from an officer in charge of the reserve duly authorized by the Minister of the Interior to grant such permits. No permit shall be granted for a period of more than one year and a fee of one dollar shall be charged for each permit.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3684.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of subsection (b) of section 3, section 38 and subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, the annexed regulations were approved for the leasing and administration of lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand or any building stone, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian

Pacific railway in the province of British Columbia, and in the tract of three and one-half million acres acquired by the Government of the Dominion from the province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act:—

## REGULATIONS.

"Minister" shall mean the Minister of the Interior.

"Quarrying location" shall mean a tract of Dominion land containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand or any building stone.
"Locator" shall mean the person who locates or stakes a quarrying location

in the manner prescribed in these regulations.

"Year" shall mean a period of twelve calendar months.

"Surveyed land" for the purpose of these regulations, shall mean any section or part of a section, or other parcel of land of an area not greater than one section. of which at least three of the boundaries have been defined by actual survey on the ground and all the corners of which have been posted and the plan of which has been approved by the Surveyor General; and shall also mean any legal subdivision or part of a legal subdivision, one of the boundaries of which has been surveyed and posted on the ground and the plan of which survey has been

approved by the Surveyor General.

1. Dominion lands containing limestone, granite, slate, marble, gypsum, marl, gravel, sand or any building stone, in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Northwest Territories, within twenty miles on either side of the main line of the Canadian Pacific railway in the province of British Columbia and in the tract of three and one-half million acres acquired by the Government of the Dominion from the province of British Columbia and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act, may be leased by the Minister at an annual rental of one dollar (\$1) an acre payable yearly in advance, for the purpose of quarrying out and removing therefrom stone or other material mentioned herein:

Provided that no lease for a quarrying location shall convey any right to salt, coal, petroleum, natural gas, gold, silver, copper, iron or other minerals, within or under the land covered by the lease, or any exclusive right or other property or interest in, or any exclusive right or privilege with respect to any lake, river, spring, stream or other body of water within or bordering on or passing through

the land covered by the lease:

And provided further that these regulations shall not apply to school lands, or to any lands comprised within the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, or within Dominion forest reserves, or to land within the Jasper Forest Park of Canada. or other reserves made by Parliament or by Order of the Governor in Council, or to land within an incorporated city, town or village, unless otherwise specially

provided by the Governor in Council.

2. The term of the lease shall be twenty-one years, renewable for a further period of twenty-one years, provided the lessee furnishes evidence, satisfactory to the Minister, to show that during the term of the lease he has complied fully with the conditions of such lease, and with the provisions of the regulations regarding the disposal and operation of quarrying locations, which may have been made from time to time by the Governor in Council.

3. The maximum area of a quarrying location shall be forty acres, more or

less, and no person shall be allowed to locate more than one location.

Provided that a person who has been granted a lease for a location, and who subsequently abandons or assigns the same, may, after the expiration of twelve months from the date of the said lease, be permitted to make another location.

Provided, further, however, that such right of relocation shall not be granted unless all payments on account of rent, or other liability to the department, due by such person, have been fully made, up to the date of the registration by the department of the assignment of his right to such lease, or up to the date upon which the notice of his abandonment of the same was received by the department.

4. The location applied for, if it comprises surveyed land, shall consist of a

legal subdivision or part of a legal subdivision.

Provided that parts of two adjoining legal subdivisions may be included in a quarrying location, but the whole area shall not exceed one-half mile in its

greatest dimension, nor shall the length exceed twice the breadth.

5. Application for a location comprising surveyed land, shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated. The application shall contain a full description by legal subdivision, or part of legal subdivision, section, township and range of the land applied for, and shall be accompanied by a declaration from the locator to the effect that the land comprised within the location contains, in merchantable

quantities, the material of the class applied for by the locator.

6. Application for a quarrying location situated in unsurveyed territory, shall be filed by the locator in person with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, within thirty days from the date upon which the location applied for was staked in accordance with section 7 of these regulations. If, however, the location is situated more than one hundred miles from the office of the agent of Dominion lands, the locator shall be allowed one additional day for each ten miles, or fraction thereof, in excess of one hundred miles. If the application is not filed within the time prescribed, it shall not be considered.

7. Application for a stone quarrying location situated in unsurveyed territory shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. The maximum area of the location shall be forty acres and it shall not exceed one-half mile in its greatest dimension, nor shall the length exceed twice the breadth. The location shall be rectangular in form except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit of the locator, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied

with:-

(a) That the location contains, in merchantable quantities, material of the

class applied for by the locator;

(b) That the location has been defined on the ground by the locator in person by planting two wooden posts, at least four inches square and standing not less than four feet above the ground, such posts being numbered "1" and "2" respectively. The distance between post No. "1" and post No. "2" shall not exceed 2,640 feet, and upon each post shall be inscribed the name of the locator, the class of material which the land contains and the date of the location. Upon post No. "1" there shall be written, in addition to the foregoing, the words "initial post," the approximate compass bearing of post No. "2" and a statement of the

number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2". Thus (initial post, direction of post No. "2" is...... feet lie to the right and ..... feet to the left of the line between post No. "1" and

post No. "2".

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located he shall immediately mark the line between post No. 1 and post No. 2, so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(c) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. 1 and No. 2 shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the location

being shown definitely on the records of the department.

(d) The locator shall post a written or printed notice on a conspicuous part of the location applied for, setting out his intention to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the quarrying rights under the said location.

(e) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator in due form, to show that the above requirements of the

regulations have been fully complied with.

8. Where two or more persons lay claim to the same location, or to portions of the same locations, the right to acquire a lease shall be in him who can prove to the satisfaction of the Minister that he was the first to take possession of the tract in dispute by demarcation in the manner prescribed in these regulations, and that

he made application for a lease thereof within the specified time,

9. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed, all quarrying leaseholds embracing any portion of such township so surveyed and confirmed shall, if the Minister so directs, be made to conform to the Dominion lands system of survey by the substitution of a new lease describing by legal subdivisions of sections, or regular portions of legal subdivisions, as nearly as may be, the tract embraced in the leasehold in so far as the township so surveyed is concerned.

The balance of the leasehold, which may be still in unsurveyed territory, shall continue to be described as in the lease originally issued, until such portion is

included in a confirmed survey.

10. As soon as the survey of a township has been confirmed all quarrying leaseholds embracing any portion of the township so surveyed and confirmed shall be subject to the withdrawal forthwith from the lease, without compensation to the lessees, of any portion which, in accordance with such confirmed survey, are found to be the property of the Hudson's Bay Company:

Provided, however, that upon such withdrawal being made from any location in good standing, the rental paid on the land so withdrawn, in whole or in part.

may, in the discretion of the Minister, be refunded to the lessee.

11. The lessee shall commence active operations on his leasehold within one year from the date upon which he may be notified by the Minister of the Interior to do so, and shall quarry out or remove from such location the quantity of stone or other material, covered by the lease, as the case may be, specified in the said notification. Such notification shall not be given until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the lease, and shall set out the quantity of stone or other material which the lessee is required to quarry out from such location, which quantity may be increased from time to time, upon thirty days' notice to

that effect being given to the lessee, but in no case shall the maximum quantity of stone or material required to be taken out exceed five cubic yards per annum for each acre leased. In case operations are not commenced within the time specified in the notice, or if the required quantity of material is not quarried out during each year, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister.

12. The lessee shall not assign, transfer or sublet the rights described in his lease, or any part thereof, without the consent in writing of the Minister being first had and obtained.

13. The boundaries beneath the surface of quarrying locations shall be the

vertical planes or lines in which their surface boundaries lie.

14. The lease shall be in such form as may be determined by the Minister of the Interior, in accordance with the provisions of these regulations.

15. A fee of \$5 shall accompany each application for a lease, which will be

refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise.

16. The locator shall be given a period of thirty days from the date of the receipt of his application within which to pay to the agent of Dominion lands the full amount of the rental for the first year of the term of the lease, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) per acre, and upon the receipt of such rental, if the application is granted, the lease shall be issued and shall bear date from the day upon which the application was received by the agent. If the rental is not paid within the time specified, the application shall absolutely lapse, and the right applied for shall become available for other disposition.

17. If, during the term of the lease, the lessee shall fail to pay the rental in advance for each subsequent year, at the rate of one dollar (\$1) an acre per annum, within thirty days after the date upon which the same became due, the lease shall be subject to cancellation in the discretion of the Minister and to the

immediate forfeiture of all rights granted thereunder.

18. A person operating a quarrying location shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the location is situated, with sworn returns every six months, or at such times as the Minister may direct, accounting for the full quantity of merchantable stone or other material quarried out or removed from the location.

• 19. Every lessee of quarrying rights which are not being operated shall furnish the agent of Dominion lands with a sworn statement to that effect at

least once in each year.

20. In case the surface rights of a quarrying location are covered by a timber license, grazing or petroleum lease, mining clain or other form of terminable grant which does not contemplate the issue of patent, the lease shall not authorize entry thereon except the permission of the Minister is first had and obtained, and such permission shall be given subject to such conditions for the protection of the rights of such lessee or licensee as it may be considered necessary to impose.

21. In case the mineral rights in any land comprised within a quarrying location are or have been disposed of by the Crown and the lessee of such mineral rights cannot make any arrangement with the lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, or the occupant thereof, for entry upon the location, or for the acquisition of such portion of the surface rights as may be necessary for the efficient and economical operation of such mineral rights, he may apply to the Minister for permission to submit the matter in dispute to arbitration. Upon receiving such permission in writing it shall be lawful for the lessee of the mineral rights to give to the lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, or the occupant, to appoint an arbitrator to act with another arbitrator named by the lessee of the

mineral rights in order to determine what portion of the surface rights the latter may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the exact position thereof, and the amount of compensation to which the lessee of the quarrying location, owner or occupant shall be entitled.

The notice mentioned in this section shall be according to a form to be obtained upon application to the agent of Dominion lands, for the district in which the lands in question lie, and shall, when practicable, be personally served on such lessee of the quarrying location, or his agent, if known, or occupant, and after reasonable efforts have been made to effect personal service without success. then such notice shall be served, by leaving it at, or sending it by registered mail to the last known place of abode of the lessee of the quarrying location, agent or occupant, and by posting a copy in the office of the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated. Such notice shall be served if the lessee of the quarrying location or his agent resides in the district in which the land is situated, ten days: if out of the district, and if in the province or territory, twenty days, and if out of the province or territory, thirty days, before the expiration of the time limited in such notice. If, within thirty days from the date of the service of such notice, the lessee of the quarrying location or his agent or occupant refuses or declines to appoint an arbitrator, or when for any reason no arbitrator is so appointed in the time limited therefor in the notice provided for by this section the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the lands in question lie, shall forthwith, on being satisfied by affidavit that such notice has come to the knowledge of such lessee of the quarrying location, his agent or occupant, or that such lessee, agent or occupant, wilfully evades the service of such notice, or cannot be found, and that reasonable efforts have been made to effect such service and that the notice was left at the last place of abode of such lessee, agent or occupant, appoint an arbitrator on his behalf.

- 22. In case the two arbitrators cannot agree upon the award to be made, they may, within a period of ten days from the date of the appointment of the second arbitrator select a third arbitrator, and when such two arbitrators cannot agree upon a third arbitrator, the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land in question is situated, shall forthwith select such third arbitrator.
- 23. All the arbitrators appointed under the authority of these regulations shall be sworn before a justice of the peace to the impartial discharge of the duties assigned to them, and after due consideration of the rights and needs of both lessees, they shall decide as to the particular portion of the surface rights which the lessee of the mineral rights may reasonably acquire for the efficient and economical operation of the rights and privileges granted him under his lease, the area thereof, and the amount of compensation therefor to which the lessee of the quarrying location or occupant shall be entitled.
- 24. In making such valuation, the arbitrators shall determine the value of the land irrespective of any enhancement thereof from the existence of minerals therein or thereunder.
- 25. The award of any two such arbitrators made in writing shall be final, and shall be filed with the agent of Dominion lands for the district in which the land is situated, within twenty days from the date of the appointment of the last arbitrator. Upon the order of the Minister the award of the arbitrators shall be immediately carried into effect.
- 26. The arbitrators shall be entitled to be paid a per diem allowance of \$5 together with their necessary travelling and living expenses while engaged in the

arbitration, and the costs of such arbitration shall be borne by the lessee of the mineral rights.

These regulations shall come into force on the fifteenth day of June, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3593.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, the following regulations for the administration of grazing lands in the railway belt of British Columbia were made, the same to replace regulations made by Orders in Council of 4th June, 1904, 5th July, 1904, and 4th September, 1908:—

# REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF GRAZING LANDS IN THE RAILWAY BELT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. In the Kamloops Division of the railway belt of British Columbia, leases for grazing purposes of lands suitable for grazing but not suitable for agriculture, may be granted by the Minister of the Interior after inspection by an

officer of the department, for a period not exceeding twenty-one years.

2. A grazing lease may be granted to an applicant provided he is the actual owner of stock, for an area of land at the rate of sixty acres for each head of stock of which the applicant is the owner at the time of application, but no applicant shall be permitted to hold under lease by original application or by assignment more than a total area of 25,000 acres of Dominion lands. A statutory declaration shall be furnished as to the number of stock owned by the applicant at time of application to be placed on the leasehold.

3. An applicant shall be required before issue of lease to have posted up notice for thirty days in at least four different and conspicuous places on the lands applied for and in the post office nearest thereto, and to furnish a statutory declaration that he has done so, such notice to set forth that he has made applica-

tion for a grazing lease and to describe the lands applied for.

4. In surveyed territory the land to be embraced by the lease shall be described by township and sections. In unsurveyed territory a description of the tract applied for may be given by metes and bounds sufficiently definite to admit of the location of the tract being shown in the records of the department, or if required by the Minister, either before or after the issue of the lease, the applicant shall cause a survey of the tract to be made at his own expense, by a Dominion land surveyor, under instructions from the Surveyor General, and the plan and field notes of such survey shall be deposited on record in the Department of the Interior.

5. The lessee shall pay an annual rental at the rate of two cents for every

acre covered by the lease.

6. The lessee shall during each of the first three years from the date of the lease, place upon the tract leased not less than one head of stock owned by him for every sixty (60) acres of land included in the lease, and shall thereafter during each remaining year of the term of lease maintain on the tract leased one head of stock for every twenty (20) acres of land included in the lease.

Stock means horses, cows, oxen, and bulls at least one year old.

The lessee shall on the 1st day of July in each year or as otherwise required by the Minister furnish returns of the number of stock owned by him and placed upon the leasehold.

7. Every lease shall be subject to the condition that the whole or any part of the lands leased may be disposed of under homestead entry without notice to the lessee or withdrawn without notice to the lessee in the event of any such lands being disposed of under sale or agreement to sell and the lease shall thereupon become void in respect to the land so entered for or sold.

8. Every lease shall be subject to the condition that the Minister may at any time during the term of the lease give the lessee notice of the cancellation thereof, in whole or in part, and at the expiration of two years from the date of

such notice the lease shall so cease and determine.

9. Every lease shall be subject to the condition that, until roads have been located or constructed, the lessee shall not have the right to close off or fence in or otherwise interfere with the use of any existing or necessary trail or trails through the lands leased, and to the further condition that a convenient right of way not exceeding sixty-six (66) feet in width shall be and is hereby reserved for the use of settlers, land holders or others in passing to and from their locations or lands; provided always that such settler or landholder or other person shall not damage the property of the lessee, and provided that in the event of any dispute arising as to the use of such trail or right of way the decision of the Minister shall be final.

10. If any of the lands leased produce hay, the lessee is not entitled to use, sell or barter the same, but the lessee may, upon applying to the agent of Dominion lands in whose district the land is situated, obtain in accordance with the regulations in that behalf the first permit free of dues, to cut so much of the hav as the lessee actually requires for the use of his own stock, provided the rental of the leasehold has been paid. The agent may then issue permits to other applicants and the permittees will be entitled to enter upon the leasehold to cut and remove the quantity of hay specified in their permits, subject, however, to such conditions as the Minister may think proper for the protection of the lessee.

11. The lessee will not be entitled to break or crop any portion of the leasehold, but the Minister may grant a lessee of grazing lands permission to cultivate and crop such portions of his leasehold as may be considered necessary for the growing of fodder for his stock, provided, however, that no such permission shall be granted for the raising of crops for any other purpose than providing fodder for the stock owned by the lessee, and that the lessee shall not dispose of any

fodder so raised by barter or sale without the consent of the Minister.

12. The lease shall be in such form and shall contain such provisions not inconsistent with these regulations as may be determined by the Minister.

13. If a lease is secured by misrepresentation as to the ownership of the

stock or other material facts, it may be summarily cancelled.

14. Failure to place or maintain the required number of stock upon the land leased or to fulful any other condition of the lease shall subject the lessee to forfeiture thereof in whole or in part without notice.

15. Whether he be a lessee or not, no person shall be allowed to place sheep upon Dominion lands in the railway belt without permission in writing being

first obtained from the Minister.

16. A lessee of grazing lands shall not be permitted to homestead land which is open to entry but situate within any tract leased to another for grazing purposes.

17. Orders in Council of 4th June, 1904, 5th July, 1904, and 4th September, 1908, respecting grazing land in the railway belt of British Columbia are hereby rescinded.

18. "Minister" means the Minister of the Interior.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3596.

By Order in Council of the 25th of May, 1910, the regulations for the leasing of coal mining rights established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1910 were amended by inserting the word "locate" in lieu of the word "hold" in the third line of section 2 thereof.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3782.

By Order in Council of the 1st July, 1910, the Order in Council of the 13th May, 1910, establishing regulations for the survey, administration and disposal of Dominion lands in the railway belt of British Columbia, is amended by providing that the said regulations shall become effective on a day hereafter to be appointed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 80.

By Order in Council of the 26th of September, 1910, clause 18 of the Order in Council of the 21st June, 1909, establishing regulations for the National Forest Parks, was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

All dwellings or other buildings erected on land situated along the route of the water or sewer systems must be connected therewith as provided by the regulations in that behalf and no out-closet or privy-vault shall be allowed on such property unless exemption or permission is granted by the Minister of the Interior.

The following clause was inserted immediately after clause 20 of the said Order in Council:—

(a) Persons who render themselves obnoxious by drunkenness, disorderly or otherwise unseemly conduct shall be deemed guilty of an infraction of these regulations.

Clause 21 of the said Order in Council was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

Any person who violates any of the regulations of the parks, may be summarily removed from the park and will not be allowed to return without permission in writing from the superintendent.

Clause 79 of the said Order in Council was rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

The use of automobiles of every description is prohibited within the parks, except on such roads and in such places as are specially named for that purpose by the Minister, and except under regulations authorized by him. Any person who violates the provisions of this clause or the regulations to be made thereunder, shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and costs, and in default of payment thereof to imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1619.

By Order in Council of the 12th of October, 1910, it was ordered that the following provision be inserted in all leases issued by the Crown of

lands for petroleum purposes:—

"That if in the opinion of the Minister the said petroleum or its products or any portion thereof should at any time during this demise be required for the use of His Majesty's Canadian Navy, the Minister shall have a right of pre-emption of all crude petroleum oil or its products gotten or won under this demise for such use as aforesaid, the price to be agreed on between the Minister and the lessee or in the case of difference to be fixed by the Exchequer Court of Canada."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1204.

By Order in Council of the 12th of October, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 13 of *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act*, the first subsection of section 29 of the regulations for the Dominion Forest Reserves established by order in Council of the 13th of January, 1908, was rescinded

and the following substituted therefor:

"Permits for cutting poplar may be granted to actual settlers and also for the erection of schools and churches in rural districts. Permits for species other than poplar may be granted to actual settlers living within fifty miles of the nearest boundary of any reserve. Except as hereinafter specifically provided, any timber so granted shall be for the sole use of the permittee upon the land occupied by him."

Section 33 of the said regulations was amended as follows:—

The words "ten inches breast high or at four and one-half feet from the ground" in the sixth and seventh lines thereof to be struck out and the

following substituted therefor, "twelve inches at the stump."

The words "No log to exceed twelve inches in diameter at the butt" in the seventeenth and eighteenth lines thereof are struck out and the following words are added: "on reserves in the province of Manitoba poplar only; on other reserves poplar and jack pine only."

The figure 15 in the twentieth line is struck out and 25 substituted therefor, and the figures \$1.00 in the twenty-first line are struck out and

25 cents substituted therefor.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1280.

By Order in Council of the 29th of October, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of subsection (k) of section 76 of *The Dominion Lands Act*, the Minister of the Interior was authorized to issue money scrip in refund of amounts paid in money scrip into the Department of the Interior on account of the purchase of Dominion lands, or for dues in connection with grazing and mining leases and timber licenses, where it is found that such amounts have been paid in error.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1434.

By Order in Council of the 9th of November, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 34 of The Dominion Lands Act, the following regulations for the sale of lands for irrigation purposes, within the tract defined therein, were approved:

## REGULATIONS FOR THE SALE OF LANDS REQUIRED IN CONNEC-TION WITH ANY SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION.

1. The sale of lands for reclamation by means of irrigation, or in connection with any system of irrigation works, shall be confined to lands within the following described territory:

Comprising that portion of the province of Alberta which lies to the south

of the north boundary of townships numbered twenty-eight (28).

Comprising that portion of the province of Saskatchewan described as follows, viz:-

Commencing at the intersection of the north boundary of township 28 with the fourth meridian; thence easterly following the north boundary of townships numbered 28 to the west boundary of the South Saskatchewan river; thence southerly along the said west boundary of the South Saskatchewan river to a point opposite Aiktow creek; thence across the said South Saskatchewan river to the mouth of the said Aiktow creek; thence up the southerly side of Aiktow creek and across the divide between the said Creek and the Qu'Appelle river to the head of the said Qu'Appelle river; thence down the southerly side of the Qu'Appelle river to its intersection with the third meridian; thence southerly along the said third meridian to the north boundary of township 12; thence easterly along the north boundary of townships numbered 12 to the west boundary of range 24; thence southerly along the said west boundary of range 24, to the north boundary of township 8; thence easterly along the north boundary of townships numbered 8 to the west boundary of range 18; thence southerly along the said west boundary of range 18 to the north boundary of township 4; thence easterly along the north boundary of townships numbered 4 to the west boundary of range 15; thence southerly along the west boundary of range 15 to the international boundary; thence westerly along the said international boundary to the fourth meridian; thence northerly along the fourth meridian to the point of commencement.

2. Lands within the tract described in paragraph one may be sold for

irrigation purposes on the following terms and conditions:—

(a) No agreement for sale shall be made unless the purchaser shall have received authorization for the construction of works for the irrigation of such proportion of the lands so purchased as may be satisfactory to the Minister of the Interior and in accordance with the condition set forth in clauses (b) and (c) of these regulations.

(b) The sale of an individual quarter-section, or less, may be made on the condition that the area thereof to be irrigated shall be ten acres or over, and provided that such area shall be irrigated by means of an irrigation system which shall not be connected with any other system and the water in which shall not

be used upon any other lands.

(c) Sales of areas in excess of one quarter-section, or in case it is proposed to irrigate land on more than one quarter-section, will be made only upon the condition that at least fifty per cent (50%) of the area sold shall be irrigated.

(d) All sales shall be at the rate of \$3 per acre, payable in six equal annual instalments, the first of which shall become due and payable sixty days from the date upon which the sale is authorized. Interest at five per cent per annum will be charged from the date of the sale.

(e) It shall be a condition of all sales that the irrigation works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Minister of the Interior and that the lands shown as irrigable shall actually be irrigated for at least one season before letters

patent are issued.

(f) Each purchaser will be required to enter into an agreement to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, any lands not owned by the Crown and upon which any of his works are to be constructed, and then to vest such lands in the Crown. A license of occupation will be issued to the purchaser, after the completion of the works and the issue of the water license, granting to him the right to use such lands as well as other lands owned by the Crown which may be required for this purpose for so long as his water-right remains in effect, such grant being cancellable by the Minister of the Interior upon failure to maintain the irrigation works or any portion of them. The lands to be so acquired and vested in the Crown shall comprise a strip of thirty feet, exclusive of the width of the ditch, being twenty feet on one side and ten feet on other side of the said ditch so as to give access thereto for the purpose of repairs; in the case of works other than ditches sufficient land shall be acquired to give free access to and control of the works.

(g) If any purchaser of land fails to use the irrigation works on such land for the purposes shown in the memorial and plans filed by him in the Department of the Interior and with the Commissioner of Irrigation, within a period of two years from the completion of such works, the ownership of such irrigation works

shall revert to the Dominion Government.

(h) If at the end of the period which may be granted for the construction of the irrigation works, such works have not been completed, the agreement to sell the lands may be cancelled and any amount paid on account thereof, or works constructed in connection with such irrigation system, may be forfeited to the Crown.

(3) All applications for water-rights for irrigation purposes must be made to the Commissioner of Irrigation, at Calgary, Alberta, and such applications must be accompanied by a description of the lands applied for in connection with such water-rights.

(4) All applications for the purchase of lands for irrigation purposes, under these regulations, must be made to the agent of Dominion lands for the district

in which such lands are situated.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1711.

By Order in Council of the 25th of November, 1910, the following words were added after the word "works" in the fifth line of paragraph (g) of the regulations for the sale of lands for irrigation purposes, established by the Order in Council of the 9th November, 1910, viz:—

"Or if the said purchaser at any time thereafter shall cease to operate the said irrigation works for a continuous period of twelve months, without special leave in writing from the Minister of the Interior to that effect."

By Order in Council of the 13th of December, 1910, the Order in Council dated 13th August, 1908, was amended by providing that no royalty shall be charged on the products of copper mining locations for a period of ten (10) years, that is, up to the 1st day of January, 1921, and that no reservation be made in the patents issued for such locations of a royalty on the sale of the products thereof during that period. Provision, however, shall be made in such patents that, on and after the 1st day of January, 1921, the locations described therein shall be subject to whatever regulations may be made in respect of royalty.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1975.

By Order in Council of the 30th of December, 1910, the tariff of fees set out in the schedule hereto attached, was fixed and settled, as provided by section 157 of *The Land Titles Act*, chapter 110 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as the fees which shall be demanded, paid to and received by the registrar of the Northwest Territories Land Registration District:—

#### SCHEDULE.

TARIFF OF REGISTRAR'S FEES FOR THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES LAND REGISTRATION DISTRICT.

1. Each certificate of title for the lands granted shall be issued and a duplicate thereof shall be delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, free of charge, if at the time of the issue of such certificate, the patent or notification mentioned in sections 50, 51, 52 or 53 of chapter 110, R.S.C., is the only instrument

in the hands of the registrar affecting the land.

2. Each certificate of title issued in accordance with an application made under the provisions of section 54 or 55 of chapter 110, R.S.C., where at the time of the issue of such certificate the patent, or other grant from the crown under which the applicant claims title to the land described in his application, is the only instrument in the hands of the registrar affecting the land, shall be issued and a duplicate thereof shall be delivered or mailed to the person entitled thereto, for a fee of \$2, provided, however, that this fee shall not be charged for a certificate of title and duplicate thereof for any land the title to which was vested in the Hudson's Bay Company prior to the 1st January, 1887, and which was passed to that company under the provisions in that behalf contained in the then Dominion Lands Act, but that in such case each certificate shall be issued and a duplicate thereof shall be delivered to the company free of charge...........\$2.00

In addition to the fee of \$3 for the certificate and duplicate certificate in such cases the fee for the assurance fund provided for by section 157 of chapter 110, R.S.C., and other necessary fees for registrations, abstracts, searches and other work to be done by the registrar, which are provided for by this tariff, must also be paid.

4. For filing and registering any transfer, mortgage, encumbrance,	
charge or surrender, or any assignment or discharge wholly or partially	
of a mortgage, encumbrance, or charge, or a satisfaction of an annuity on	
any other instrument affecting land other than those hereinafter particu-	
larly specified	\$2.00
5. For each memorial endorsed of a certificate of title	1.00
6. For registering proprietor of any freehold estate on a transmission	4.00
7. For each registration abstract including all charges for searches	
and certificates from 1 to 5 entries, inclusive	0.50
And for each additional entry over five	0.20
8. For filing each caveat, and for preparing and mailing the notices	
in connection therewith	2.00
9. For entering withdrawal of caveat.	1.00
10. For entry of foreclosure	1.00
11. For each search	0.50
12. For each map deposit	2.00
13. For registering recovery of possession by legal proceedings or	2.00
registering a lessor as surrenderee	2.00
14. For vesting of lease in mortgagee on refusal of assignee to accept	2.00
	2.00
the same	1.00
16. For entering notice of maintage of death	1.00
16. For entering notice of writ of fieri facias or any order, certificate	1 00
or decree of a court or judge	1.00
	1 00
aside writ, order, certificate or decree	1.00
18. For the production of each instrument, filed or registered, except	
such instrument is required in connection with an application for a certi-	0.00
ficate of title, in which case it is to be produced free of charge	0.20
19. For returning the documents of title deposited in support of an	
application for withdrawal or rejection of any application for certificate	
of title	1.00
20. For inspecting each material instrument of title to land for which	
certificate of title is asked to be granted	-0.20
21. For copy of or extract from any registered instrument or instru-	
ment otherwise in the custody of the registrar, per folio of one hundred	
words	0.20
22. (a) For copy of every map or tracing attached to or endorsed on	
any document	4.00
(b) For a copy of each map or plan deposited in office, for each lot	
plotted thereon up to and inclusive of 100 lots	0.06
and for each additional lot over 100	0.04
(c) And for copy of tracing showing one block of lots or of one or	
more lots in one block of any such map or plan	4.00
23. For each certificate that copy or extract is correct signed by	
registrar and authenticated by his official seal	0.50
24. For taking each affidavit or statutory declaration	0.40
25. For each special commission issued by a court or judge	3.00
26. For each summons	0.50
27. For examination thereunder per hour	1.00
28. For entering executor, administrator, curator or guardian or	2.00
assignee of an insolvent as transferee or proprietor	1.00
29. For entering husband as joint proprietor	1.00
20. Por chiefing massaire as joint proprietor	1.00

30. For entering survivor, or other person as proprietor in the case	
of a joint proprietorship	\$1.00
31. For each certificate to court	
32. For filing and entering adverse claim with statement and affidavit	2.00
33. For new duplicate certificate of title issued to replace one worn	
out, filled up, destroyed or lost	2.00
34. For consolidating two or more certificates and duplicate certifi-	
cates of title	2.00

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2250.

By Order in Council of the 24th of January, 1911, (a) subsection (i) of section 8 of the Order in Council of the 2nd June, 1909, making regulations under subsection 2 of section 35 of The Dominion Lands Act, 7–8 Edward VII. chapter 20, governing the granting of water-power rights in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the Northwest Territories, was amended by substituting "(e)" for "(b)" in line 28 of the said subsection (i) of section 8.

(b) In clause (l) in line 30 of subsection (i) of section 8 of the said

Order in Council, the word "five" was substituted for "ten."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2412.

By Order in Council of the 30th of January, 1911, clause (m) of number 17 of the regulations governing the granting of yearly licenses and permits to cut timber on Dominion lands, which by Order in Council of the 9th May, 1910, was substituted for the clause (m) which had been in force up to that date, was rescinded and the following clause (m) was substituted therefor:—

(m) If any railway company becomes entitled to a grant from His Majesty or His successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised for the roadbed of the company's railway or branches thereof, or for stations, station-grounds. workshops, dockyards and water frontages on navigable rivers, or building vards or for other purposes required for the convenient, necessary and effective construction and working of the company's railway or any of its branches, and if His Majesty or His successors grant the same to such railway company the land so granted shall from and after the date of such grant cease to be under the operation of this license and to be part of the lands hereby demised, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all property belonging to him or them and all timber then cut thereon, from the land so granted; and shall also be entitled to cut and remove from the said land so granted, as his or their own property, all trees then standing thereon or the timber obtained therefrom, provided that such property and cut timber, or property, cut timber and standing trees or the timber obtained therefrom are promptly removed from the said land upon receipt by the licensee or his legal representatives of notice from the railway company to remove such property and cut timber or to cut and remove such standing trees so as not to hinder or interfere

with any work being done or about to be done by the railway company for the convenient, necessary and effective construction and working of the company's railway or of any of its branches; provided also, however, that if the licensee or his legal representatives do not so remove such property or cut timber, or so cut and remove such standing trees or the timber obtained therefrom the railway company may do so, and all cut timber and standing trees or timber obtained therefrom, which have so to be removed or cut and removed by the railway company shall be the property of the Crown and be disposed of as the Governor in Council, upon the report of the Minister of the Interior, may decide to be fit and proper.

2. If any railway company becomes entitled to a grant from His Majesty or His successors of any portion of the lands hereby demised, as part of its land subsidy as provided for by any statute of Canada, and if His Majesty or His successors grant the same to such railway company, the land so granted shall from and after the date of such grant cease to be under the operation of this license and to be part of the lands hereby demised, but the licensee or his legal representatives shall be at liberty to remove all property belonging to him or

them and all timber then cut thereon from the land so granted.

3. From the date any parcel of land is granted to any railway company and is so withdrawn from the operation of this license the ground rent hereby provided to be paid shall be reduced in proportion to the area withdrawn.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2503.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 21st of May, 1906, for the administration of timber within the Rocky Mountains, Yoho and Glacier Parks, were amended by the addition of the following, to be known as clause No. 6:—

"The Minister of the Interior may dispose of the right to cut dry timber under permit in areas of not more than two square miles, by public competition; the ground rent therefor to be \$20 per square mile, payable in advance; such rental to be applied on account of the dues for timber cut, if such dues equal or exceed the amount of the rental."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2692.

By Order in Council of the 28th of February, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 28th April, 1910, for the leasing of Dominion lands for coal mining purposes, are extended and made to apply to lands within forest reserves, and established by *The Dominion Forest Reserves Act*, with the following restrictions:—

1. No lease for coal mining purposes shall entitle the lessee to purchase the surface rights, but the lessee may upon application be granted a lease concurrent with that for the coal mining rights, for such portion of the surface rights thereof, as the Minister of the Interior may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

2. That the lessee will do no unnecessary damage to timber and will carefully

observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

3. That no trees on the reserve will be cut by him without the permission of the superintendent of forestry, and that when any trees are cut by him he will carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other débris of such cutting and will so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If in order to so dispose of such débris it is necessary to burn it the lessee shall give due notice of his intention so to do to the officer in charge of the reserve, and before he proceeds to burn such débris shall obtain the consent of such officer and shall comply with all the conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning.

4. That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material a space of at least one hundred feet in width surrounding his works or

operations.

5. That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a state of good repair.

The Order in Council of the 30th June, 1908, extending the coal mining

regulations then in force in Dominion forest reserves is hereby rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2947.

By Order in Council of the 4th of March, 1911, authority was given under subsection (k) of section 76 of The Dominion Lands Act, that where the holder of a homestead and pre-emption has obtained patent for the homestead he may be permitted, if he desires to dispose of such homestead, to have his pre-emption entry cancelled and to acquire the land held under such pre-emption entry as a sale subject to the payment of the price and to the performance of the duties provided in the case of a purchased homestead, with the exception that residence must be upon the quarter-section itself and that residence in the vicinity will not be permitted, the sale to exhaust the settler's right to a pre-emption or purchased homestead

The foregoing was made applicable in cases where cancellation of the pre-emption entry has already been carried out because of the sale of

the appurtenant homestead.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2947.

By Order in Council of the 11th of March, 1911, the regulations established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1910, for the leasing of Dominion lands for coal mining purposes are extended and made to apply to lands within the Jasper Forest Park of Canada, with the following restrictions:—

1. No lease for coal mining purposes shall entitle the lessee to purchase the surface rights, but the lessee may, upon application, be granted a lease concurrent

with that for the coal mining rights for such portion of the surface rights thereof as the Minister of the Interior may consider necessary for the efficient and economical working of the coal mining rights granted under such lease.

2. That the lessee will do no unnecessary damage to timber and will care-

fully observe all the provisions of all regulations relating to forest reserves.

3. That no trees on the reserve will be cut by him without the permission of the superintendent of forestry, and that when any trees are cut by him he will carefully clear the ground of all tops and branches and other débris of such cutting, and will so dispose of them as to prevent danger from fire in accordance with the instructions of the officer in charge of the reserve. If in order to so dispose of such débris it is necessary to burn it, the lessee shall give due notice of his intention so to do to the officer in charge of the reserve and before he proceeds to burn such débris shall obtain the consent of such officer, and shall comply with all conditions imposed by such officer in regard to such burning.

4. That the lessee shall clear and at all times keep clear of inflammable material a space of at least one hundred feet in width surrounding his works or

operations.

5. That any engine operated by the power of steam used by him in connection with his works or operations shall be fitted with efficient spark arresters which shall at all times be kept in a state of good repair.

It was further ordered that the Order in Council of the 30th June, 1908, and that provision of the Order in Council of the 18th January, 1909, extending to the Jasper Forest Park of Canada the coal mining regulations then in force, but which have been superseded by the coal mining regulations approved by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1910, be rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette vol: xlid., p. 3026.

By Order in Council of the 20th of March, 1911, the Order in Council of the 28th February, 1911, extending the coal mining regulations established by Order in Council of the 20th April, 1910, to lands within forest reserves, wherein the date of the latter Order in Council is given as the 28th April, was so amended as to state the date of the said order as the 20th April, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3107.

By Order in Council of the 11th of March, 1911, sections 7 and 8 of the regulations for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights the property of the Crown, established by the Order in Council of the 11th day of March, 1910, were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

7. Application for a location situated in unsurveyed territory shall contain a description by metes and bounds of the location applied for, and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of such location in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point. The plan shall contain sufficient data to admit of the position of the location applied for being definitely shown in the records of the department. The location must be rect-

angular in form, except where a boundary of a previously located tract is adopted as common to both locations, the length not to exceed three times the breadth.

The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by affidavit of the locator, to show that the following requirements have been fully complied with:

(a) That the location applied for has been defined on the ground by the locator in person by planting two wooden posts, at least four inches square, and standing not less than four feet above the ground—such posts being numbered "1" and "2" respectively. The distance between post No. "1" and post No. "2" shall not exceed 15,840 feet, and upon each post shall be inscribed the name of the locator and the date of the location. Upon post No. "1" there shall be written in addition to the foregoing, the words "initial post" the approximate compass bearing of post No. "2" and a statement of the number of feet lying to the right and to the left of the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2."

Thus—(Initial post, direction of post No. "2" is.....feet lie to the right, and.....feet to the left of the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2."

When the tract which an applicant desires to lease has been located, he shall immediately mark the line between post No. "1" and post No. "2" so that it can be distinctly seen, in a timbered locality, by blazing trees and cutting underbrush, and in a locality where there is neither timber nor underbrush he shall set posts of the above dimensions or erect mounds of earth or rock not less than two feet high and two feet in diameter at the base in such a manner that the line may be distinctly seen.

(b) All the particulars required to be inscribed on posts No. "1" and No. "2" shall be set out in the application and shall be accompanied by a plan showing the position of the tract in its relation to some prominent topographical feature or other known point, such plan to contain sufficient data to admit of the

location being shown definitely on the record of the department.

(c) The locator shall post a written or printed notice on a conspicuous part of the location applied for, setting out his intention to apply within thirty days from the date of such notice for a lease of the petroleum and natural gas rights under the said location.

(d) The application shall be accompanied by evidence, supported by the affidavit of the locator, in due form, to show that the above requirements of the

regulations have been fully complied with.

8. In case the tract applied for is located in unsurveyed territory on the margin of a river or lake, it shall not include more than one mile in direct distance along such water frontage, and shall extend back therefrom as far as may be necessary to include a total area of not more than 1,920 acres, the length of the location, however, not to exceed three miles. The tract shall be marked on the ground by two legal posts firmly fixed in the ground, one at each end of such front boundary. The posts shall be numbered "1" and "2" respectively. It shall not be lawful to move post No. "1" but post No. "2" may be moved by a Dominion land surveyor if the distance between the posts exceeds the length prescribed by these regulations, but not otherwise. The side boundaries shall be parallel lines drawn from each end of the front boundary at right angles to the base line of such river or lake, established or to be established by the department. In the event of the base line not being established, the side boundaries of the location

shall be drawn at right angles to the general direction of the valley of the river, or the margin of the lake. The required notice of application shall be posted conspicuously on the location near the margin of the lake or river on which it fronts.

The boundaries of claims situated on the margin of a lake or river, and any disputes which may arise in connection therewith, shall be subject to final

adjustment by the Minister.

The regulations for the disposal of petroleum and natural gas rights, the property of the Crown, as established by the Order in Council of the 11th March, 1910, are hereby extended and applied to lands included in the railway belt in the province of British Columbia, and to lands situated within the tract containing three and one-half million (3,500,000) acres acquired by the Dominion Government from the province of British Columbia, and referred to in subsection (b) of section 3 of The Dominion Lands Act.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3107.

By Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1911, the accompanying regulations governing the use of motor vehicles in the Rocky Mountains Park of Canada were approved:—

# REGULATIONS FOR THE USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS PARK OF CANADA.

## MEANING OF MOTOR VEHICLE.

1. Whenever the term motor vehicle is used in these regulations it shall be construed to include automobiles, locomobiles, motor-cycles and all other vehicles propelled otherwise than by muscular power, excepting motor vehicles running only upon rails or tracks; and nothing in these regulations contained shall be construed to apply to or affect bicycles, tricycles, or such other vehicles as are propelled exclusively by muscular pedal power.

## REGISTRATION.

2. Every motor vehicle driven into the village of Banff shall be registered immediately by the owner or driver at the office of the superintendent, or when that office is closed at the barracks of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police.

2a. Upon such registration being effected, a certificate of registration shall

be issued, for which a fee of 25 cents shall be paid in each case.

## ROUTES OF TRAVEL.

3. Motor vehicles shall be allowed to enter the park by the road known locally as the Calgary-Banff Coach road, being the main road from the eastern boundary of the park, and proceed along that road to the towns of Exshaw, Canmore or Banff. On reaching Banff, motor vehicles must be driven via Banff Avenue, Bow River bridge and Spray Avenue directly to the hotel or other destination in the village, but shall not be allowed to run upon any other road or driveway than those above named. The return journey must be made in the same manner and along the same route.

## LAMPS AND PERMIT NUMBERS.

4. Every motor vehicle while being driven upon the public highways of the park, named in clause 3 of these regulations, shall have attached to or exposed upon the back of every such motor vehicle, securely fixed in a conspicuous place, the number of the permit issued by the provincial secretary, so as to be plainly visible at all times during the daylight, such number to be in plain figures not less than five inches in height, and such number shall be plainly displayed at all times after dusk and before dawn when such vehicle is in motion in any street, road or public way, by a lighted lamp or lamps, supplied with a proper shade or shades, and arranged in such manner that the light shall shine upon such number and make it clearly visible to any person in the rear of said vehicle.

## ALARM BELLS OR HORNS.

5. Every motor vehicle shall be equipped and supplied with a proper alarm bell, gong or horn, and the same shall be sounded whenever it shall be reasonably necessary for the purpose of notifying pedestrians or others of the approach of such vehicle.

#### SPEED.

6. No mover vehicle shall be run in any portion of the park at a greater rate of speed than 15 miles per hour, or in any portion of the park lying west of the junction of Banff Avenue and Lake Minnewanka driveway, at a greater rate of speed than 8 miles per hour.

7. No person shall drive a motor vehicle in this park in a race or on a bet

or wager.

8. Every person having control or charge of a motor vehicle shall, whenever upon a public street or way approaching any vehicle drawn by a horse or horses, or any horse upon which any person is riding, operate, manage and control such motor vehicle in such manner as to exercise every reasonable precaution to prevent the frightening of any such horse or horses and to insure the safety and protection of any person riding or driving the same, and shall not approach such vehicle or horse within one hundred yards or pass the same going in the same direction, at a greater speed than eight miles per hour, or in the opposite direction at a greater speed than five miles per hour; and if any such horse or horses appear frightened, the person in control of such motor vehicle shall reduce its speed and shall not proceed further towards such animal, unless such movement be necessary to avoid accident or injury, or until such animal appears to be under control of its rider or driver.

9. Upon approaching a crossing of intersecting ways, and also in traversing the crossing or intersection, or in crossing a bridge, the person in control of a motor vehicle shall run it at a rate of speed not greater than five miles per hour.

9a. No motor vehicle may cross a bridge while there is approaching thereon any horse or vehicle.

## DAYLIGHT LIMIT.

10. Motor vehicles shall not be run west of Canmore during the hours of darkness.

## PENALTY.

11. Any person violating any of the provisions of these regulations shall upon summary conviction be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty dollars and costs and in default of payment to imprisonment for not less than thirty days.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3618.

# Department of Justice.

## Department of Justice.

By Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1910, section 424A of chapter 12, 9-10 Edward VII., An Act to amend the Criminal Code (unlawful possession of rock, ore, or quartz containing gold or silver) was declared to be in force in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3592.

By Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1910, the following rules governing the hearing and decision of disputes in relation to mining lands in the Yukon Territory were made:—

# RULES (GOLD COMMISSIONER).

(Rules of Procedure in Matters of Dispute before the Gold Commissioner authorized by Order in Council dated the 19th day of February, 1907.

1. In all matters of dispute over which the gold commissioner has jurisdiction, no particular form of procedure shall be necessary, but the matter complained of must be properly expressed in writing, and must be filed (in duplicate) in the office of the mining recorder in whose district the property in question is situated.

2. So soon as the complaint is so filed with the mining recorder, it will be the duty of the complainant to apply to the gold commissioner to make an appointment for the hearing of the matter in dispute, but no such application will be entertained unless it is made within ten days after the filing with the mining recorder of such complaint, if the claim in dispute is not more than fifty miles from the gold commissioner's office, and when a greater distance, thirty days.

3. A copy of the complaint, with appointment attached, shall be served on the defendant personally at least fourteen days before the date set for the hearing

(unless otherwise ordered by the gold commissioner).

4. Where personal service of any notice, pleading, summons, order, warrant or other document, proceeding or written communication is required, and it is made to appear to the gold commissioner that prompt personal service cannot be effected, the gold commissioner may make such order for substituted or other service, or for the substitution for service of notice by letter, public advertisement, or otherwise as may be just.

5. The defendant shall file with the mining recorder a statement of his defence, expressed in writing, within seven days from the service of the complaint, if the defendant resides within ten miles from the office where the complaint is filed, otherwise he shall be allowed one additional day for every ten miles addi-

tional distance.

6. All allegations not specially admitted in the pleading shall be taken to be denied.

## Department of Justice.

7. The complaint or defence may, by leave of the gold commissioner, be

amended at any time before or during the proceedings.

8. Notice of appeal shall be filed in the office of the mining recorder in whose district the property in question is situate, in the office of the gold commissioner, and served upon the defendant, as provided by these rules, within twenty days from the date upon which the judgment appealed from is signed, entered or pronounced, or within such further time as the gold commissioner or a judge of the Territorial Court may allow.

9. All parties not represented by advocate shall, with their first appearance, give notice of a place at which all papers and proceedings in the case, both at the first instance and on appeal, may be served, and service on any grown-up person at such place shall be good service upon the party; and in the absence of any grown-up person at the place so fixed, then the posting on the door of such place

and in the gold commissioner's office shall be a good service.

10. The appellant shall, upon the filing of the notice of appeal, deposit with the gold commissioner the sum of \$600; or deposit a bond with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the gold commissioner, as security for the respondent's costs of the action and of the appeal, and shall, at the same time, serve his reasons for appeal, with the law relied upon.

11. The respondent shall file his reasons against the appeal with the law

relied upon, within seven days after the service of the reasons for appeal.

12. The appeal book must be clearly and legibly typewritten, and must be approved of by the opposite party, or settled by the gold commissioner before filing, and shall contain the pleadings, the evidence taken at the trial, the exhibits used at the trial, the judgment appealed from, the reasons for appeal, and the reasons against the appeal, and must be properly indexed.

13. The appellants shall serve the respondent, or his solicitor, with a copy of the appeal book, and shall file with the clerk of the Territorial Court four copies of the appeal book, within twenty days from the filing of the notice of appeal, or

within such time as the gold commissioner shall allow.

14. Upon the appeal book being filed, the appeal will be heard at the next sitting of the Court of Appeal, provided it is not within three days from the filing of the appeal book.

15. Matters of procedure not provided for in these rules, shall be governed

by the procedure in force in the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory.

16. The tariff of costs shall be the same as the costs in similar proceedings allowed in the Territorial Court of the Yukon Territory.

17. Every judgment or order must be entered before it can be enforced orplaced on record.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3687.

By Proclamation dated 25th May, 1910, the proclamation bearing date the twelfth day of June, 1908, declaring all the provisions of Part III. of chap. 146, Revised Statutes, 1906, except sections 144-149 both inclusive, should be in force within the following limits, that is to say:—

All that portion of the province of Alberta lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental Railway and including the line itself and extending from the line between ranges 4 and 5 west of

#### Department of Justice.

the 5th meridian to the boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia, was repealed, and it was proclaimed and declared that from and after the first day of June in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, all the provisions of said Part III., as amended, except sections 144 to 149, both inclusive, shall be in force within the following limits:—

All that portion of the province of Alberta lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental Railway and including the line itself and extending from the centre of the Pembina river to the boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3767.

By Proclamation dated 6th July, 1910, the Act 9-10 Edward VII., chap. 59, intituled An Act to provide for the testing of Glassware used in connection with milk tests, was declared to come into force upon, from and after the 1st of January, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 165.

By Proclamation dated 9th July, 1910, the Act 7-3 Edward VII., chapter 40, intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought in force in the city of Vancouver, province of British Columbia, upon, from and after the 9th of July, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 78.

By Proclamation dated 3rd November, 1910, the Act 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 40, intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought in force in the City of Victoria, province of British Columbia, on the date of the issuing and publication of this proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1525.

By Proclamation dated 25th November, 1910, the Act 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 40, intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought into force in the city and royalty of Charlottetown, province of Prince Edward Island, on the date of the issuing and publication of this proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1797.

# Department of Justice..

By Proclamation dated 15th December, 1910, the Proclamation bearing date 19th October, 1907, declaring that Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, be in force in that portion of the province of Quebec, lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the Transcontinental Railway and including the line itself, and extending from the south abutment of the Quebec bridge across the St. Lawrence River, eastwardly to the boundary between the provinces of New Brunswick and Quebec, and in that portion of the province of New Brunswick, extending from the said boundary line eastwardly to a point on the centre of the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway six miles east of the town of Grand Falls, bounded southwesterly by the International boundary line and northeastwardly by a line parallel with the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway and ten miles distant therefrom; and also in all that portion of the province of New Brunswick, lying within ten miles on each side of the located line of the said Transcontinental Railway, and including the line itself and extending from the said point six miles east of Grand Falls to the limits of the city of Moncton, but not including incorporated cities and towns within either the province of Quebec or New Brunswick, was repealed in so far as it affects the territory lying within the municipality of the county of Madawaska, in the said province of New Brunswick.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1969.

By Order in Council of the 9th of January, 1911, certain Acts passed by the Legislature of the province of Saskatchewan in the ninth year of His Majesty's reign (1909) chaptered 43, 44 and 45, and intituled,—

Chapter 43, An Act to incorporate the Gardner Boggs Investment and

Trust Company;

Chapter 44, An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Securities and

Trusts Corporation;

Chapter 45, An Act to incorporate the Saskatchewan Loan Company, were disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2251.

By Proclamation dated 11th February, 1911, the Act 7-8 Edward VII., chapter 40, intituled An Act respecting Juvenile Delinquents, was brought into force in the city of Halifax, province of Nova Scotia, on the date of the issue and publication of this proclamation.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2783.

## Department of Justice.

By Proclamation dated 27th February, 1911, an Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the session thereof held in the ninth and tenth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward the VII, chapter 168, and intituled An Act respecting the Trust and Loan Company of Canada, was brought into force on the date of the issuing and publication of this Proclamation in Our Canada Gazette.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2864.

By Proclamation dated 4th March, 1911, the Proclamation bearing date the 10th June, 1907, declaring that Part III. of the Criminal Code, chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, except sections 144, 145, 146, 147, 148 and 149, be in force in all those portions of the provinces of Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, lying in the province of Manitoba within five miles, in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec (except in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River) within twenty miles, and in the Provisional Judicial District of Rainy River, within ten miles on each side of the located line, and including the located line itself of the National Transcontinental Railway, from the limits of the town of St. Boniface, in the province of Manitoba, easterly to the Quebec bridge across the River St. Lawrence in the said province of Quebec, but not including incorporated cities and towns within the said area, was annulled and repealed in so far as it affects the town site of Graham, such annulment and repeal to take effect from the 15th day of March, in the year of Our Lord 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3023.

By Order in Council of the 24th of March, 1911, an Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of Ontario with the Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 19th of March, 1910, chaptered 79 and intituled An Act to revise and amend the Chartered Accountants' Act, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3111.

By Order in Council of the 6th of April, 1911, an Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor of the province of Manitoba, with the Legislative Assembly of that province, on the 16th day of March, 1910, chaptered 82, and intituled An Act to incorporate the Accident Insurance Company of Manitoba, Limited, was disallowed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3296.

## Department of Marine and Fisheries.

By Order in Council of the 27th of April, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of section 433 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113, Revised Statutes of Canada, by-laws, rules and regulations of the Board of Pilot Commissioners for the Minas Pilotage District, at Avonport, Nova Scotia, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3398.

By Order in Council of the 9th of May, 1910, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsections 3 and 4 of section 7 of the general fishery regulations, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, which subsections provide a size limit for hard-shell clams or quahaugs of one and one-quarter inches and the teeth of the rakes used for catching such shell fish be one and one-quarter inches apart, were rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess hard-shell clams or quahaugs of a less size than two inches in length, and any such hard-shell clams or quahaugs measuring less than two inches in length, on the outer shell, that may be accidentally caught, shall be returned to the

water alive by the person so fishing.

"4. The use of rakes for catching hard-shell clams or quahaugs, having teeth less than two inches apart, is prohibited."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3592.

By Order in Council of the 13th of May, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, paragraph 'a' of subsection 5 of section 19 of the fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by order in council of the 12th March, 1910, were amended by substituting the words 'seventy-five dollars,' for 'fifty dollars,' as the fee to be charged for a salmon trap-net license.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3598.

By Order in Council of the 17th of May, 1910, by-law No. 108, which was passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners under the powers conferred upon them by 62-63 Victoria, chapter 34, on the 2nd day of May. 1910, fixing the remuneration of each commissioner for their attendance at the meeting of the commission, was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3684.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of section 27 of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 48, An Act to amend and consolidate the Act relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, the accompanying by-laws passed by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal. namely, a by-law to amend by-law No. 92, and a by-law, No. 103, to fix the rate for loading and unloading grain by floating elevators, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3970.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1910, the following tolls were placed in force on and after the 1st June, 1910, in connection with the Canadian Government wireless telegraph stations on the British Columbia coast, as follows:—Victoria, Point Grey (Vancouver), Cape Lazo. Pachena, Estevan, Triangle Island, Ikeda Head, (Deluge Pt.) Q.C.I., Prince Rupert.

# Ship Business.

Government wireless telegraph station charge on messages via any of the above stations to and from ships:—

\$1.20 for first ten words, and 12c. for each additional word: address and

signature free.

Note:—This is the maximum rate allowed by the "Berlin Convention" for a shore station charge. (60 centimes per word.)

# Special Rate.

Government wireless telegraph station charge on messages to and from ships engaged on the ferry service between Victoria and Vancouver will be handled by the Victoria and Point Grey Stations at the following special rate:-

25c. for first ten words, and 2c. for each additional word; address and

signature free.

This rate will apply to messages to and from steamers on the Victoria-Vancouver-Seattle run only.

#### Local Business Between Shore Stations.

Prince Rupert and Ikeda Head, Q.C.I.—

50c. for first ten words, and 3c. for each additional word; address and signature free.

Prince Rupert and Pachena:

75c. for first ten words, and 5c. for each additional word; address and signature free.

Ikeda Head and Pachena:-

75c. for first ten words, and 5c. for each additional word; address and

signature free.

Messages will not be accepted from ships registered in a country which does not subscribe to the "Berlin Convention," until the wireless company operating the ship station has signified its intention of adhering to the "Convention" rules so far as communication with the Government wireless stations are concerned.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3970.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1910, it was ordered that the Order in Council of the 1st April, 1910, respecting the exemption of steamboats holding a certificate of inspection from Committee of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, British Corporation for the Survey and Registry of Shipping, or Bureau Veritas, from the annual steamboat inspecting imposed under Part VII. of *The Canada Shipping Act*, be amended so as to admit vessels holding certificates of Norwegian Veritas to the same privileges and on the same conditions as granted the above mentioned classification societies.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3969.

By Order in Council of the 23rd of June, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 35 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, which section contains fishery regulations applying to the county of Inverness, Nova Scotia, was amended by adding the following subsection:—

"14. The use of nets of any kind for the purpose of catching salmon in the Margaree River is prohibited, excepting such net fishing operations as may be necessary to obtain a sufficient number of parent salmon for the purpose of supplying the required quota of eggs for the Margaree salmon hatchery; but all such salmon net fishing operations must be carried on under the direct supervision, and in accordance with instructions of an officer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and as soon as a sufficient number of parent salmon have been procured for such purpose, all nets must be removed from the river."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 81.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1910, in accordance with the provisions of section 32 of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as added thereto by section 6 of chapter 28, of 8-9 Edward VII., the accompanying regulations to govern the establishment and use of cable ferries in navigable waters, were approved.

It was further ordered that the Order in Council of the 3rd of May,

1910, in regard to the said regulations be cancelled.

# REGULATIONS TO GOVERN THE ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF CABLE FERRIES IN NAVIGABLE WATERS.

1. No cable ferry shall be established across any navigable water until full details of the proposed scheme have been submitted for the consideration and approbation of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and until his consent in

writing has been obtained.

2. Every cable ferry shall be indicated by a beacon placed as close as possible to one end in such a position as to be conspicuously visible for at least six hundred yards on each side of the ferry. In daytime this beacon shall consist of two squares of stiff material, each not less than two feet square, one pure white and the other bright red, hung on a mast. At night these boards shall be supplemented or replaced by lamps, red and white respectively. Such beacon shall indicate whether or not the ferry cable actually forms an obstruction to navigation; if it so forms an obstruction, the red sign shall be above the white one, if not, then the white sign shall be uppermost.

3. The lamps at the beacon shall be lighted and kept burning brightly

from half an hour before sunset until half an hour after sunrise.

4. It shall be the duty of the party operating a ferry to see that the beacon shall be properly fixed and maintained and in good working order, and that appropriate signals shall be shown, during day and night, in accordance with the present regulations.

5. The party operating any such ferry shall, to ensure the safety of small craft, and allow their passage at all times, cause the cable to be suspended either at a sufficient height to leave at least two feet clearance from the water at a

point where the water is at least three feet deep and thirty feet from the banks towards the middle of the passage, or with sufficient slack to give at least four feet water over the cable for a least width of sixty feet in the middle of the passage, or he shall cause such cable to be kept sunk to the bottom.

6. During the night, that is to say from half an hour before sunset to half an hour after sunrise, all ferry cables shall be kept lowered to the bottom, except

when required for actual use.

7. Except when sunk or lowered to the bottom, a ferry cable shall be deemed to be a *raised* cable, whether in actual use or not, and to form an obstruction to navigation.

8. Any raised cable shall be lowered to the bottom, at any time it is required,

so as to allow any vessel to pass in safety.

9. During all the time that any such cable is raised, there shall be some competent person in charge of such ferry and present thereat, whose duty it shall be, upon being notified by whistle, or bell, or in any other manner, that a vessel is approaching, as soon as possible to lower such cable to the bottom so as to allow said vessel to pass in safety.

10. The signal to be given by a steamer to have a ferry cable lowered shall

be two long followed by two short blasts of the whistle.

11. Before a ferry cable is so raised, and while it remains raised, whether in actual use or not, the signal at the beacon shall be set at danger, that is the red sign above the white one.

12. No vessel shall proceed to pass a ferry while such signal at the beacon

is set at danger.

13. Every violation of any of these regulations shall make the party guilty of same liable in the penalty fixed and determined by the law.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 80.

By Order in Council of the 29th of June, 1910, in accordance with section 32 of chapter 115 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, as added thereto by section 6 of chapter 28, of 8-9 Edward VII., the accompanying regulations to govern draw or swing bridges, other than railway bridges, over navigable waters were approved.

It was furthered ordered that the Order in Council of the 3rd May,

1910, in regard to the said regulations be cancelled.

# REGULATIONS TO GOVERN DRAW OR SWING BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE WATERS OTHER THAN RAILWAY BRIDGES.

1. Every swing or draw bridge over a navigable water shall be marked at night by a white light on each side of the navigable channel, by a white light on each end of the swing protection, and by a lantern surmounting the swing span showing a red light up and down the channel when the passage is closed, and green when the swing is open.

2. If the passage on both sides of a swing span is navigable, vessels must keep to the starboard opening, and the white lights on each side of the navigable

channel must show only in the directions in which they are to be utilized.

3. The signal to be given by a steamer to have a swing opened shall be

two long followed by two short blasts of the whistle.

4. Every draw shall be in charge of some competent person present thereat, whose duty it shall be, upon being notified by whistle or in any other manner, that a vessel desires to pass through the bridge, to open the same as promptly as possible, and no vessel shall pass through the bridge until the swing or draw is fully open.

5. Every violation of any of these regulations shall make the party guilty

of same liable in the penalty fixed and determined by the law.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 79.

By Order in Council of the 6th of July, 1910, it was ordered that passenger certificates issued to passenger steamers by the authorities of New Zealand be accepted in Canada as of the same force and to the same extent as if they had been granted by His Majesty's Board of Trade.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 81.

By Order in Council of the 1st of August, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, section 2 of the general fishery regulations, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th of September, 1907, which section prohibits the export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt-clams in a raw state taken in the Maritime Provinces or Quebec, from the 1st of May to the 30th of September following in each year, both days inclusive, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

SEC. 2.—CLAMS—SOFT-SHELL, LONG-NECK OR SQUIRT-CLAMS.

The export of soft-shell, long-neck or squirt-clams (*Mya Arenaria*) in a raw state taken in the provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, or Prince Edward Island, from the 1st day of May to the 30th day of June in each year, both days inclusive, is prohibited.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 457.

By Order in Council of the 30th of September, 1910, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, section six of the general fisheries regulations adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, was amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

14. Oyster fishing of any kind is hereby prohibited on the natural oyster beds in Pownal, Orwell and North Rivers, Queens county, Prince Edward Island, for a period of two years from 30th September, 1910, and such fishing will also be

prohibited on the natural oyster beds in Vernon and Seal Rivers, Queens County, Prince Edward Island, for a period of two years from 30th September, 1912; also such fishing is hereby prohibited on the natural oyster beds in Bedeque Bay, Prince County, Prince Edward Island, for a period of three years from the 30th September, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1118.

By Order in Council of the 30th of September, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, section 5 as well as the subsections thereof of the general fishery regulations, established by Order in Council dated 12th September, 1907, which section provides the lobster fishery regulations, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

#### Sec. 5.—Lobster Fishery.

(See also Fisheries Act, Sections 35 to 42, inclusive, and 76 to 82, inclusive.)

1. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell, or have in possession lobsters, from the 30th day of June in each year, to the 5th day of January following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the province of New Brunswick, embraced and included within the counties of Charlotte and St. John; nor shall any one, within the above described limits, fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession at any time any lobster or lobsters, the carapace of which measures less than  $4\frac{3}{4}$  inches in length.

2. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 30th day of June in each year, to the 14th day of January following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast, or waters thereof, of the provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, embraced and included within the County of Albert, New Brunswick, and the counties of Kings and Annapolis,

Nova Scotia.

3. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 16th day of June in each year, to the 5th day of January following, at nine o'clock, a.m., both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the province of Nova Scotia, embraced and included

within the county of Digby.

4. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 31st day of May to the 14th day of December, in each year, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast or the waters thereof, of the province of Nova Scotia, embraced and included within the counties of Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queens, Lunenburg, and that portion of the county of Halifax west of a line running S.S.E. from St. George's Island, Halifax Harbour, and coinciding with the fairway buoys, in the entrance of the said harbour.

5. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 1st day of July in each year, to the 31st day of March following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast of the province of Nova Scotia or the waters thereof, from the aforesaid line, running S.S.E. from St. George's Island, Halifax Harbour, and coinciding with the fairway buoys, in the entrance of the said harbour, extending eastwardly, and following the coast

line, as far as Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the Island of Cape Breton, and including Chedabucto Bay and St. Peters Bay, and the coasts and waters of all the islands lying in and adjacent to these bays, and including the coasts and waters of the Gut of Canso, as far as a line passing from Flat Point, in Inverness County, to the lighthouse in Antigonish County opposite.

6. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 1st day of August in each year, to the 30th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast of Cape Breton Island, in the province of Nova Scotia, or the waters thereof, from Red Point, between Martin Point and Point Michaux, in the Island of Cape Breton, and extending to and around Cape North, as far as and including Cape St. Lawrence; also, on the north shore of the Gulf St. Lawrence, from and including the Bay of Blanc Sablon, in the province of Quebec, westward to the head of tide, embracing the coasts and waters of all the islands adjacent to the said shore, and including the island of Anticosti.

7. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 11th day of July to the 31st day of August following, both days inclusive, and from the 1st day of October, in each year, to the 19th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along the coast or the waters thereof of the Magdalen Islands, including Bird Rocks and Bryon Island; but no one shall, at any time,

fish for lobsters in the lagoons of these islands.

8. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 11th day of August in each year, to the 24th day of May following, both days inclusive, along the coasts and in the waters of that portion of Northumberland Strait, between a line, on the northwest, drawn from Chockfish River, in New Brunswick, to West Point, in Prince Edward Island, and a line on the southeast, drawn from Indian Point, near Cape Tormentine, in New Brunswick, to Cape Traverse, in Prince Edward Island.

9. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters, from the 11th day of July in each year, to the 25th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along that portion of the coast of the province of Prince Edward Island or the waters thereof, not embraced in the immediately foregoing subsection, viz: from West Point, around the west, north, east and that portion of

the south coast of the province to Cape Traverse.

10. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession lobsters. from the 11th day of July in each year, to the 19th day of April following, both days inclusive, on and along any portion of the coasts of Canada or the waters thereof, where lobsters are caught, not embraced in the limits described in the foregoing subsections, viz: from, but not including, Cape St. Lawrence, in the Island of Cape Breton, southwestwardly to Flat Point, Inverness County, in the Island of Cape Breton, and from the Lighthouse in Antigonish County, Nova Scotia, opposite Flat Point, Inverness County, westwardly, embracing the coast and waters thereof of the portion of the county of Antigonish west of the Lighthouse specified, and of the counties of Pictou, Colchester and Cumberland, Nova Scotia, and that portion of the coast and waters thereof of Westmoreland County to Indian Point, near Cape Tormentine; then northwardly from Chockfish River. Kent County, New Brunswick, embracing the coast and waters thereof of the county of Kent, from the river specified, and of the counties of Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche, New Brunswick, as well as the coast and waters thereof of the counties in Quebec, south of the River St. Lawrence, to the head of tide.

11. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or have in possession for any purpose whatever, any berried lobster or lobsters, or any soft-shell lobster or lobsters. Such lobsters when caught shall be liberated alive, by the person catching it or them.

12. No one shall set or place lobster traps or other fishing apparatus for the purpose of taking lobsters, in any water of the depth of two fathoms or under.

13. No one shall set or place lobster traps or other fishing apparatus for the purpose of taking lobsters, at a distance of less than 100 yards from any stationary

salmon net, set for the purpose of taking salmon.

14. No one shall, for canning purposes, offer for sale, sell, barter, supply or purchase any fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or any broken lobster meat, and all fragments of lobsters, lobsters purposely mutilated or broken up, or broken lobster meat, so offered for sale, sold, bartered, supplied or purchased, shall be liable to seizure and confiscation, unless possessed for the purpose of domestic consumption only, and not for canning, the proof whereof shall devolve on the owner or possessor; nor for canning purposes, shall any lobster or lobsters, be boiled, or partially prepared elsewhere than in the cannery licensed for that purpose.

15. No one shall, for canning purposes, boil lobsters on board any ship, vessel, boat or floating structure of any description whatever, except under special

license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

16. No one shall prepare to fish for lobsters, by placing or setting any buoys, lines or other gear used in connection with lobster fishing, before six o'clock in the morning of the day on which it is lawful to take lobsters in the locality affected,

except as provided in subsection 3 hereof.

17. All lobster traps constructed after the 31st day of December, 1910, shall have the laths on all portions thereof, not less than 1½ inches apart, and this space must remain clear and nothing shall be done to diminish it, and any netting that may be used in such traps, shall have meshes of not less than 3 inches extension measurement, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the mesh; and all lobster traps used after the 31st December, 1910, but which were constructed before that date, and which do not comply with the above requirements, shall be so remodelled, that each of the three lower spaces between the laths next to the bottom of the trap, on either side, shall be not less than 1¼ inches wide.

18. The use of trawls for the purpose of catching lobsters is prohibited in the waters of the counties of Gaspé and Bonaventure in the province of Quebec.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1117.

By Proclamation dated 12th October, 1910, in virtue of Part XII. of The Canada Shipping Act, Revised Statutes, 1906, chapter 113, the Harbour of Prince Rupert in the province of British Columbia, comprising all the navigable waters inside or east of a line drawn from Ryan Point to Enfield rock; thence to the southwest tangent of Kinahan Islands; thence to the the south tangent of Kitson Island; thence through the southeast tangent of Lulu Island at or near Leer point to the mainland shore, was proclaimed a public harbour.

By Order in Council of the 3rd of November, 1910, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, *The* 

Fisheries Act, it was ordered as follows:-

That portion of the coast waters of the County of Halifax, established by subsection 5 of section 22 of the special fishery regulations for the province of Nova Scotia, adopted by Order in Council of 12th September, 1907, as the seining district of Upper Prospect, is hereby established as a salmon fishing district, within the limits of which the following salmon fishery regulations shall apply:—

(a) No one shall fish for salmon with a net within 250 yards of the coast in that portion of the coast waters of the County of Halifax established in the special fishery regulations for the province of Nova Scotia, as Upper Prospect seining district, without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, the fee on which license shall be fifty cents.

(b) A license may be issued to the owner of one hundred fathoms of salmon

net of legal mesh, who resides within such district.

(c) Licenses shall be issued and allotted to the persons named at a meeting of salmon net owners in such district, to be held in the first week in January of

each year, due notice of such meeting to be given by the local fishery officer.

(d) A license shall entitle the holder to fish for salmon at such times as are

(d) A license shall entitle the holder to fish for salmon at such times as are permitted by law, with a net having the legal mesh, in the berth named therein, or in any other part of such district, provided it be set not less than 250 yards from a licensed salmon net berth; but no licensed salmon net shall be set or used in such a way as will interfere with the berths for licensed drag seines.

The berths for which salmon net licenses shall issue are those that are known

in the said district by the following names:-

- Dollar Shoal
   Morris Rock Gut
   Morris Rock Point
   Indian Point Cove
- 5. Tom's Cove6. Bull Rock
- 7. Hobson Point No. 1 8. Hobson Point No. 2
- 9. Black Rock shoal
- 10. Black Rock No. 1

- 11. Black Rock No. 2
- 12. Office Hobson
- 13. Duck Island Point
- 14. Coote Rock
- 15. Mad Rock No. 1
- 16. Mad Rock No. 2
- 17. Gunning Rock No. 1
- 18. Gunning Rock No. 2
- 19. Salmon Net Head 20. Shoal Point.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1362.

By Order in Council of the 29th of November, 1910, the accompanying By-law No. 109, as therein set forth, in regard to wintering tariff, was passed by the Quebec Harbour Commissioners.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1798.

By Order in Council of the 13th of December, 1910, under authority of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered as follows:—

Subsection 17 of section 5 of the general fishery regulations established by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, as amended by Order in

Council of the 30th September, 1910, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

17. All lobster traps constructed after the 31st day of December, 1910, shall have the laths on all portions thereof, not less than 1½ inches apart, and this space must remain clear and nothing shall be done to diminish it, and any netting that may be used in such traps, shall have meshes of not less than 3 inches extension measurement, and nothing shall be done to practically diminish the size of the mesh, and no one shall fish for lobsters with traps made after the said date, which are not constructed in accordance with these requirements; but all lobster traps constructed before the said date may be used for the catching of lobsters without being remodelled to meet these requirements, until the 31st December, 1912, after which date no one shall fish for lobsters with traps which are not constructed in accordance with the requirements first above described in this subsection.

The burden of proof that any lobster trap used from the 1st January, 1911, to the 31st December, 1912, that has not clear spaces between the laths of 11/4 inches, and any netting that may be used in the ends thereof less than 3 inches extension measurement, was constructed before the 31st December, 1910, shall lie

on the person using such trap.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 1971.

By Order of Council of the 22nd of December, 1910, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, section 11 of the fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th March, 1910, was amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"4. In fisheries district No. 2, British Columbia, no boat shall be allowed to engage in salmon fishing except under license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and in connection with the following named salmon canneries or salmon-curing establishments not more than the number of boats, drag or purse seines stated opposite thereto, shall be licensed,—

# Skeena River,—

Balmoral Cannery115 boats
Claxton 89
Oceanic 89
British America 89
Inverness 70
Carlisle
North Pacific
Cunningham 60
Dominion 57
Cassiar 55
Skeena River Commercial 55
Alexandria 31

Rivers Inlet,—		
Wadham's Cannery	130	boats
Brunswick	107	
Rivers Inlet	107	
Good Hope	95	
Beaver	89	
Strathcona	86	
Kildala	86	
	- 700	boats
Naas River,—		
Mill Bay Cannery	60	boats
Naas Harbour	60	
Port Nelson	60	
Arrandale,		
	240	boats
Bella Coola	70	boats
Kimsquit		boats *
Manitou	40	boats
Smith's Inlet	$\dots 25$	boats
		purse-seine
	8	drag-seines
Namu	25	boats
		purse-seine
	8	drag-seines
Lowe Inlet	13	seines
Subsection 5 of section 16 of the said regulations		nded
bubble training of the balance and the balance	** WD 1 CBC11	iaca.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2170.

By Order in Council of the 20th of January, 1911, on a memorandum, dated 11th January, 1911, from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, stating that under the authority of an Order in Council dated 26th February, 1904, a board, to be called the "Lighthouse Board of Canada," was appointed to inquire into and report to the Minister of Marine and Fisheries upon all matters assigned to him under section 833 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, and with a view to increasing the efficiency of the Board, it was reorganized as follows:—

(1) That in order to facilitate the consideration of matters submitted to the Board the undermentioned divisions be established:—

(a) Atlantic division, comprising all the waters of Canada on the Atlantic coast, including Hudson Bay and as far inland as the head of ocean navigation;

(b) Eastern inland division, comprising all the waters of Canada between

Montreal and Port Arthur;

(c) Pacific division, comprising all the waters of Canada west of Port Arthur to the Pacific coast.

(2) That the following officers be appointed to the Board:—

The Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries, chairman;

The Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries;

The Wreck Commissioner and officer-in-charge of Pilotage;

The Commissioner of Lights;

The President of the Shipping Federation of Canada as representative of the shipping interests in the Atlantic division:

The President of the Dominion Marine Association as representative of

the shipping interests in the inland division;

Captain J. W. Troup as representative of the shipping interests in the Pacific

division.

(3) That in the absence of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, the Assistant Chief Engineer be authorized to attend the meetings of the Board, and act as a member thereof; and that in the absence of the Commissioner of Lights the Assistant Commissioner of Lights be similarly authorized to attend and act.

(4) That Mr. Frederic H. Houde, a clerk in the Department of Marine

and Fisheries, be appointed to act as secretary of the said Board.

- (5) That the members of the Board, other than officials of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, for whom provision in regard to travelling expenses already exist, be allowed their travelling expenses for attending meetings of the Board; and that in addition thereto such members be paid an honorarium of \$5.00 a day each while attending the meetings, the day of departure from their respective homes and the day of departure from the place at which the Board holds the meeting to be considered as days in attendance for the payment of such honorarium.
  - (6) That the following rules for the guidance of the Board be adopted:—
  - (a) A member of the Board representing the shipping interests of a division shall be entitled to vote only on matters affecting such division;

(b) The chairman shall vote as an ordinary member and also have a casting

vote in case of a tie;

(c) Three members of the Board, provided two of them are officers of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, shall form a quorum.

The Minister further recommends that the Order in Council of the 26th February, 1904, constituting the Lighthouse Board originally, and all subsequent Orders in Council relating thereto to date, be cancelled.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2411.

By Order in Council of the 21st of January, 1911, under the provisions of section 54 of the *Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, it was ordered as follows:—

(a) Subsection 1 of section 5 of the fishery regulations for the province of Quebec, established by the Order in Council of the 12th September,

1907, is hereby rescinded and the following substituted therefor:—

"1. Fishing by means of cod trap-nets without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, except at the distance of one thousand yards from shore or one thousand yards from any similar net set from the shore."

(b) Subsection 4 of section 5 of the said regulations is hereby rescinded,

and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"4. If the leader of a cod trap-net extends from the shore, any fishery officer may determine in writing or orally the length of the leader that shall be used."

(c) The following subsection is hereby added to section 5 of the said

regulations:-

"9. Upon any inhabitant of the United States fishing with trap-nets in Canadian waters, in the exercise of his liberties under the treaty of 1818, applying for a berth site under the licensing provisions, such a license shall be issued in the usual course, for any unoccupied berth site selected by the applicant, upon payment of the regular fee in consideration of the exclusive use of such site, subject to the usual rules and regulations."

(d) Subsection (a) of section 8 of the said regulations, is hereby

rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:-

"1 (a) Fishing by means of herring trap-nets without a license from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, is prohibited in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, except at the distance of one thousand yards from shore or one thousand yards from any similar net set from the shore."

(e) Subsection (d) of section 8 of the said regulations is hereby

rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:-

"(d) If the leader of a herring trap-net extends from the shore, any fishery officer may determine in writing or orally, the length of the leader that shall be used."

(f) The following subsection is hereby added to section 8 of the said

regulations:-

"(f) Upon any inhabitant of the United States fishing with trap-nets in Canadian waters in the exercise of his liberties under the Treaty of 1818, applying for a berth site under the licensing provisions, such a license shall be issued in the usual course for any unoccupied berth site selected by the applicant, upon payment of the regular fee in consideration of the exclusive use of such site, subject to the usual rules and regulations."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2412.

By Order in Council of the 24th of January, 1911, under the provisions of section 433 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, chapter 113 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, the accompanying by-laws, as therein set forth, passed by the Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Victoria and Esquimalt, B.C., were confirmed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2498.

By Order in Council of the 24th of January, 1911, under the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsection 4 of section 16 of the special fishery regulations, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, was

rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

"4. Herrings shall not be taken between the 15th of July and the 15th day of October in any year, on the spawning ground at the Southern Head of Grand Manan, within the following limits, that is to say:—Commencing at a point immediately west of the western weir, on the northwest shore of Seal Cove Sound, and running three miles from shore, in a line with Gannet Rock Light, as it opens on the western point of the Inner Wood Island; thence westerly following the coast line three miles from shore until it strikes a point three miles from shore on a line west-north-west from the southern end of Bradford's Cove."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2504.

By Order in Council of the 15th of February, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 433 of *The Canada Shipping Act*, the accompanying by-laws, as therein set forth, passed by the Pilotage Commissioners for the District of Vancouver, B.C., were confirmed.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2784.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of February, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 7 of chapter 46 of the Revised Statutes of Canada,—An Act to encourage the development of the Sea Fisheries and the building of Fishing Vessels, section 5 of the regulations governing the payment of claims for fishing bounty was rescinded, and the following substituted

in lieu thereof:-

"5. Canadian registered vessels, owned and fitted out in Canada, of ten tons and upwards (up to eighty tons), by whatever means propelled, contained within themselves, which have been exclusively engaged during a period of not less than three months in the catching of sea fish, other than shell fish, salmon or shad, or fish taken in rivers, or mouths of rivers, shall be entitled to a bounty to be calculated on the registered tonnage, which shall be paid to the owner, or owners: Provided that vessels known as 'steam trawlers,' operating 'beam,' 'otter,' or other such trawls, shall not be eligible for any such bounty."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2865.

By Order in Council of the 7th of March, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsection 1 of section 1 of the general fishery regulations, established by Order in Council dated 12th September, 1907, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"1. No person shall angle for or take any sporting fish in Canada without having first obtained therefor an angler's permit, issued by the local fishery officer in each district, under the authority of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, except in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Prince Edward Island, and New Brunswick, where such permits are issued under the authority of the Provincial Governments.

"This regulation shall not apply to British subjects, but in any instance where exemption is claimed on the ground of citizenship the burden of proof that the person so claiming exemption, is a British subject, shall

lie on him."

Subsection 8 of section 1 of the above mentioned regulations was

rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

"8. The owner or owners of riparian fishing rights, as well as any person or persons holding leases thereof, shall not be required to obtain such angler's permits."

Subsection 9 of section 1 of the above mentioned regulations was

rescinded.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3025.

By Order in Council of the 13th of March, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1906, subsection 4 of section 16 of the special fishery regulations for the province of New Brunswick, adopted by Order in Council of the 12th September, 1907, as amended by Order in Council of the 24th January, 1911, was rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:—

4. Herrings shall not be taken between the 15th of July and the 15th day of October in any year, on the spawning ground at the Southern Head of Grand Manan, within the following limits, that is to say,—Commencing at a point on the northwest shore of Seal Cove Sound, locally known as John's Point, and running three miles from shore, in a line with Gannet Rock Light, as it opens on the western point of the Inner Wood Island; thence westerly following the coast line three miles from shore until it strikes a point three miles from shore on a line west-northwest from the southern end of Bradford's Cove.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3027.

By Order in Council of the 14th of March, 1911, under authority of section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of Revised Statutes of Canada, section 16 of the fishery regulations for the province of British Columbia, established by the Order in Council of the 12th March, 1910, was amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

13. No one shall use a motor boat or a boat propelled otherwise than by oars or sails in salmon fishing operations in District No. 2.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3106.

By Order in Council of the 28th of March, 1911, under the provisions of section 27 of 57-58 Victoria, chapter 48, An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, the accompanying amendment to By-law No. 92 and the new By-laws Nos. 104 to 109 inclusive, as therein set forth, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3294.

By Order in Council of the 12th of April, 1911, the following regulations in respect of Canadian fishing vessels, British registered, were established:—

# Coasting Regulations in respect of Canadian Fishing Vessels, British Registered.

1. The regulations governing the coasting trade shall apply to Canadian fishing vessels, British registered, when employed in the coast or sea fisheries,—

subject to the following provisions:—

2. Such fishing vessel of ten tons and upwards, having reported outwards and obtained clearance at the custom house at the beginning of the fishing season, shall report inwards at the custom house at the end of the same fishing season, without being required to again report inwards or outwards during such season while engaged only in the fisheries and not touching at any port or place outside of Canada.

The master of the fishing vessel must have endorsed on the back of the fishing bounty license, by the proper customs officer, the date when the vessel clears on

her fishing voyages and the date when she returns from said voyages.

3. The master of any such fishing vessel which shall touch at any port or place outside of Canada, shall declare the same in writing under his own hand to the collector or proper officer of customs at the port or place in Canada where his vessel afterwards first arrives, under a penalty of \$100.

4. Fishing vessels, when employed in the transport of goods or passengers from one port or place to another port or place within the limits of Canada, or when departing for a port outside the limits of Canada, shall enter and clear at the

custom house as required in respect of other British registered vessels.

5. The master of the fishing vessel when engaged in trading of any character, shall produce the fishing bounty license to the collector of customs who shall endorse thereon the date of each arrival and departure of the vessel and the words "on trading voyage."

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3514.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1911, under the provisions of Part XII of *The Canada Shipping Act*, the annexed general and special regulations for the government of public harbours in Canada were approved and all other regulations on the subject now in force and applicable to such public harbours, were cancelled.

# GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF PUBLIC HARBOURS.

#### Definitions.

Sec. 1. In these regulations unless the context otherwise requires:

#### Harbour Master.

(a) The expression "harbour master" shall mean the harbour master duly appointed by the Governor in Council, and shall include the deputy harbour master;

#### Vessel.

(b) The word "vessel" shall mean any vessel used in navigation, and shall include any scow, raft, boom of logs or any other floating property.

# Application of Regulations.

Sec. 2. The following general regulations shall apply to each and every harbour and port falling under Part XII of chapter 113, R.S.C., 1906, with the modifications and restrictions hereinafter mentioned, under the heading "special regulations."

# Remuneration of Harbour Master.

Sec. 3. The harbour master shall be remunerated for his services, to the amount fixed by the Governor in Council, out of the fees to be paid by all vessels entering the harbour and discharging or taking in cargo, ballast, stores, wood or water, according to their registered tonnage in the manner and to the amount determined by the law.

# Harbour Master to Assign Berths.

Sec. 4. No vessel shall take berth at any wharf or pier in any harbour, unless assigned thereto by the harbour master, under a penalty of twenty dollars against the person in charge of said vessel for each and every offence.

# Harbour Master to determine Mooring Places.

Sec. 5. The place for the mooring or anchoring at, or fastening to, any wharf or pier, of any vessel, in any harbour, shall be fixed and determined by the harbour master, as in his opinion shall best promote the interests of those doing business in or about the said harbour or port.

#### Berths at Private Wharf.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of the harbour master to assign berth at any wharf or pier constituting private property in the harbour to vessels owned, possessed or chartered by, or consigned to, proprietors of said wharf or pier: and no other vessel shall be assigned berth at such wharf or pier, except with the permission in writing of, or upon instructions in writing from, the owners of such wharf or pier.

# Vessels at Private Wharfs subject to Regulations.

Sec. 7. Such vessels so assigned to any wharf or pier in a harbour shall be subject to the regulations in force for said harbour, and shall be under the supervision of the harbour master with regard to the conforming to such regulations.

#### Vessels on Arrival to Anchor and Report.

Sec. 8. The person in charge of any vessel coming into any harbour, not actually assigned any berth, or in charge of any vessel hauling, or towing, into a harbour any floating property of any kind or nature not actually assigned any

berth, shall, on arriving in such harbour or port:

(a) Anchor such vessel and floating property temporarily in a safe place, in such a manner as not to impede the navigation of the harbour, or obstruct or prevent the docking or undocking of any vessel, nor to be unsafe or dangerous to any other vessel previously lying at anchor in the harbour or moored or fastened to any wharf or pier;

(b) Report forthwith to the harbour master;

#### Penalty.

(c) Wait the direction of the harbour master as to the place for mooring, anchoring or fastening such vessel or floating property before proceeding to any wharf or pier: under a penalty of twenty dollars for violation of any of the requirements of this section for each and every offence.

# Removal of Vessels Temporarily Anchored if Obstructing Navigation.

Sec. 9. If any such vessel so arriving and anchoring or mooring temporarily shall be so placed, anchored or moored as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other vessel previously at anchor in the harbour, or moored or fastened; or as to prevent or obstruct the docking or undocking of any other vessel; or in any way impede the navigation in the harbour, the harbour master is authorized and required forthwith to order and direct the situation of such vessel, so arriving and temporarily anchored or moored as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity, danger, obstruction or impediment; and the person having charge of such vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the harbour master in this respect, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Loading and Unloading.

Sec. 10. On report, as required by section 8(b), being so made to him by the person in charge of any such vessel so arriving, it shall be the duty of the harbour

master forthwith to fix, determine and assign the position which the said vessel shall occupy in the harbour and the place at which she shall be loaded or unloaded, and to direct the manner in which she shall be loaded or unloaded.

#### Vessel to take Berth Assigned Forthwith.

Sec. 11. Immediately after such place and position is so fixed, determined and assigned by the harbour master, said vessel shall proceed thereto and take her berth.

# Removal of any Vessel.

Sec. 12. The harbour master shall have power to order the removal of any vessel, whenever he deems it necessary to do so to best promote the interests of those doing business in or about the harbour, from any part to any other part of the said port or harbour.

#### Vessel Lying Alongside other Vessels.

Sec. 13. Should it be necessary for any vessel so directed by the harbour master to lie alongside of, or moor or make fast to, any other vessel or vessels, it shall be lawful for the officers and crew of the outside vessel and others having business with them to work over the deck of the inside vessel or vessels in the loading or unloading thereof, without obstruction or interference from the officers or crew of such inside vessel or vessels, provided the inside vessel or vessels shall not be injured or obstructed thereby, under a penalty, for any person on board any such vessels so lying alongside of or mooring or making fast to each other so interfering and obstructing, of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Vessels not to Change Berth Without Permission.

Sec. 14. No vessel shall move from the berth assigned her to any other berth in the harbour without having been authorized so to do by the harbour master. The person in charge of any vessel violating this section shall pay on conviction a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Harbour Master to go on Board Vessel on Arrival.

Sec. 15. Within twelve hours after the arrival of any vessel of a burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) or upwards at her assigned berth in any harbour (with the exception of the ports of Gaspé, in the province of Quebec, and Bridgewater and Lunenburg, in the province of Nova Scotia, where such burthen is fifty tons [registered tonnage] and upwards), and whenever he shall think necessary or occasions shall require with regard to any vessel of any tonnage, in any part of the harbour, it shall be the duty of the harbour master to go on board thereof to see and ascertain that such vessel is moored, anchored or fastened at the place fixed and determined by him, and only in such a manner and position as has been assigned to her by or according to the present regulations.

#### Vessel to be Moved when Ordered.

Sec. 16. Whenever any vessel, whether temporarily or otherwise anchored or moored, or lying at berth or alongside of or fastened to any wharf or pier, in

any part of the harbour, is directed by the harbour master to move to any other part of said harbour and is short of hands as that she cannot be removed according to orders received, the person in charge of said vessel shall procure, either through the harbour master or any other person, the help required and shall make such removal within the limit of time fixed by the harbour master for effecting same, under a penalty of fifty dollars for not conforming to the requirements of this section.

#### Harbour Master to procure Help to Remove Vessel.

Sec. 17. It shall be the duty of the harbour master, whenever requested by the person in charge of a vessel in cases mentioned in the preceding section, to procure him the help required to make the removal directed.

#### Refusal to Remove Vessel.

Sec. 18. In case the person in charge of a vessel refuses or neglects to procure the help required to make the removal as directed within the time so fixed, according to section 16 above, or neglects or refuses to make any removal ordered according to the present regulations, or in case no person can be found in charge of such vessel, such removal may be made by the harbour master; and the person in charge of any such vessel refusing to allow, or opposing or obstructing, or any person so opposing or obstructing, the said removal shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars.

## Vessel in Harbour to be Rigged.

Sec. 19. The person in charge of a schooner, square-rigged vessel, scow, steamer, or any other vessel, lying in the harbour or at any of the piers or wharfs, shall top up its lower yards or brace them fore and aft, also rig in its jib-booms, spanker-booms, davits and anchors, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, and, in case of a continuing violation of this section, under a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation so continues.

# Rigging not to Incommode other Vessels.

Sec. 20. Whenever the harbour master shall find any vessel at the wharfs with the jib spanker booms rigged or yards braced so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be his duty to direct such booms to be rigged and such yards to be braced or cockbilled in such a manner as to not incommode such other vessels; and the person in charge of any such vessel so incommoding shall obey the directions so given by the harbour master under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues.

# Lights on Vessels at Anchor.

Sec. 21. The person in charge of any vessel lying at anchor in the harbour shall exhibit in the forepart of such vessel, from sunset to sunrise, at all times from the beginning to the complete close of navigation, a bright white light, visible all round the horizon, at a height not exceeding twenty feet, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Lights on Vessels at Wharfs.

Sec. 22. The person in charge of any vessel lying at any wharf in the harbour shall exhibit a white light at each end of such vessel at a height not exceeding six feet above the deck, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Lights on Rafts or Logs in Tow.

Sec. 23. Any raft or boom of logs in tow shall exhibit, from sunset to sunrise, a bright white light at each corner of the stern end, at a height of not more than six feet, visible all round the horizon, under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation to be paid by the person in charge of any said raft or boom of logs so contravening.

#### Lights on Rafts or Logs at Anchor.

Sec. 24. Any raft or boom of logs anchored shall exhibit from sunset to sunrise, at all times from the beginning to the complete close of navigation, a bright white light at each corner, at a height of not more than six feet, visible all round the horizon, under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation to be paid by the person in charge of any raft or boom of logs so contravening.

# Vessels having a Fire on board to employ Watchmen.

Sec. 25. The person in charge of any vessel having a fire on board during the day shall have a watch kept during the night, and, in default of such watch being kept or if the watchman be found asleep, such person in charge of such vessel shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Vessels not to be in Front of Ferry Landing.

Sec. 26. No vessel shall lie in front of any ferry landing or other public slip, or use any rope, chain or shorefast extending over or across any ferry landing or public slip, or the entrance thereto, or in any manner prevent the free ingress or egress thereto or therefrom, or be anchored or moored so as to obstruct the track of the ferry steamers, under the penalty, for the person in charge thereof, of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Tow-lines not to be made Fast to Wharfs.

Sec. 27. No vessel lying in the harbour shall have any tow-line, hawser or other thing made fast to a y wharf or to the shore except for the purpose of hauling in and out, without the permission of the harbour master, under a penalty, for the person in charge thereof, of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

# Settlement of Disputes.

Sec. 28. In case of any dispute arising between masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharfs, it shall be the duty of the harbour master, if called upon, to give such directions

as he may think fit in respect of the same; and persons having the charge or command of any such vessels shall comply with the directions of the harbour master in these respects, under a penalty of twenty dollars, to be paid by any of them refusing or neglecting to do so, and a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said neglect or refusal shall continue.

#### Vessels not to be Moored to any Beacon or a Public Buoy.

Sec. 29. No vessel shall be moored or fastened to any beacon or public buoy in any harbour under a penalty, for the person in charge of said vessel, of twenty dollars for each and every offence, and a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which it continues.

#### Interference with Beacons.

Sec. 30. Any person injuring, altering or changing in any manner any beacon or public buoy in any harbour shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Employment of Watchmen.

Sec. 31. No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her by night and day, when anchored in the harbour, at all times from the beginning to the complete close of navigation; but this section does not apply to booms of logs properly moored, in the place assigned by the harbour master, in conformity with these regulations and with the instructions given by said harbour master.

# Canvas or Tarpaulin protectors.

Sec. 32. Any vessel loading or discharging coal, ballast and such materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or taupaulin or other protection so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the port or harbour, under the penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of such vessel.

#### Ballast Grounds.

Sec. 33. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth, cinders, ashes, or any other material or rubbish liable to sink to the bottom, shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out or thrown from any vessel or in any other manner, or by any person from any wharf or from any part of the beach or shore, into any part of the harbour, or upon the beach or shore thereof below high-water mark, except at the places set apart for that purpose and specified in writing by the harbour master and under his direction, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person having the charge of the vessel from which any such matter as aforesaid shall have been so discharged, unladen, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out, or thrown, or by any other person or persons violating this section of the regulations.

#### Ballast not to be Unladen at Certain Times.

Sec. 34. In places so set apart and specified in writing by the harbour master for the deposit of material mentioned in the preceding section, no such materials

shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out, or thrown before sunrise or after sunset, under a penalty, for the person in charge of vessel contravening, or any other person or persons violating this section, of forty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Condemned Ballast Wharfs.

Sec. 35. The harbour master is empowered to condemn any ballast wharf or wharfs not sufficiently protected to prevent ballast falling into the harbour, and to prohibit the use of same; and said wharf or wharfs shall not be further used until so protected to his satisfaction, under a penalty of twenty dollars to be paid by person or persons violating the provisions of this section, and, in case of a continuing violation, under a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation so continues.

#### Refuse or Rubbish.

Sec. 36. No timber, saw-logs, log-ends, piles, edgings, slabs, rinds, bark, chips, saw-dust, mill refuse, fish refuse or refuse or rubbish of any description, kind or nature, not governed by section 33 above, shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out or thrown, or allowed to go adrift from any vessel or in any other manner, or by any person from any wharf or from any part of the beach or shore, into any part of the harbour, or upon the beach or shore thereof below highwater mark, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person having the charge of a vessel from which any such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, unladen, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out, thrown, or allowed to go adrift, or by any other person or persons violating this section of the regulations.

# Pilot Responsible for Illegal Deposit of Rubbish.

Sec. 37. Any pilot who sanctions or allows any of the matters or materials, mentioned in sections 33 and 36 above, to be unladen, discharged, deposited, laid, cast or emptied out, or thrown, or allowed to go adrift from any vessel under his command or direction in contravention to the present regulations, or who, knowing the same to have been done, does not forthwith report the same to the harbour master upon his first arrival in the port or harbour, commits an offence and shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every such offence.

# Rubbish not to be Deposited on the Ice.

Sec. 38. None of the materials or matters mentioned in sections 33 and 36 above shall be deposited on the ice within the limits of any harbour, under a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by any person violating this section of the regulations.

# Explosives—Permission to Land.

Sec. 39. No explosive material of any kind or nature shall be landed in any harbour by any vessel (the vessels belonging to or employed by His Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), except with the knowledge and approval in writing of the harbour master, and in such quantities and at such places as shall be determined and mentioned in writing by him, under a

penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel from which explosive material shall have been landed in contravention to this regulation.

#### Explosives—Permission to place on Wharf.

Sec. 40. No explosive material of any kind or nature intended to be shipped by any person on board any vessel, in any harbour, shall be brought to or placed upon any wharf or pier, or in any place within the limits of said harbour, without the written consent having been previously obtained to that effect from the harbour master by the person or persons intending to ship the same under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by any person or persons violating this regulation.

#### Explosives, Taking on Board.

Sec. 41. No explosive material of any kind or nature shall be taken or received on board any vessel, in any harbour, (the vessels belonging to or employed by His Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), without the written authorization of the harbour master to that effect, under a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel contravening this regulation.

# Explosives to be Shipped after Clearing.

Sec. 42. No explosive material of any kind or nature, so authorized to be taken or received on board any such vessel (vessels belonging to or employed by his Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada excepted), shall be so taken or received on board such vessels until she shall have been cleared at the custom house and ready for sea, except with the written consent of the harbour master, in which case as soon as such explosive material is on board she shall be removed to the stream (wind and weather permitting), under the penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel contravening this regulation.

#### Speed.

Sec. 43. Any vessel when passing booms in tow, small vessels or open boats, in the harbour, shall reduce its speed consistent with safety.

# Navigation.

Sec. 44. Any vessel when in harbour shall navigate with caution, having due regard to life and property, under a penalty, in case of violation of the requirements of this regulation, of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of said vessel in fault.

# Information to be Given Harbour Master about Tows.

Sec. 45. The person in charge of a vessel hauling, or towing, into a harbour any logs or other floating property of any kind or nature shall, upon making the report to the harbour master, as required by section 8 above, supply the said

harbour master with a statement in writing, duly dated and signed by him, specifying the name of the vessel so hauling or towing, the approximate number of logs or the nature of such floating property so hauled or towed, together with the names of the consignor and consignee thereof; under a penalty of fifty dollars for any violation of this regulation and, in case of a continuing violation, under a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues, to paid by the person in charge of the vessel contravening.

# Person in Charge of Tow.

Sec. 46. The person in charge of any such vessel so hauling or towing into a harbour any such logs or floating property shall be deemed, in the application of these regulations (general or special), to be the person in charge of said logs or floating property until he has the same properly moored at the place and in the manner directed by the harbour master.

# Information about Logs.

Sec. 47. The person in charge of any logs in any harbour shall furnish to the harbour master, at any time, upon his request, any information in writing with reference to such logs which the harbour master may require in the carrying out of his duties, under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues.

# Gangways and Lights.

Sec. 48. Every vessel at wharf or in dock shall, at all times from the beginning to the complete close of navigation, be provided with a gangway railed on both sides, in order to prevent accidents, under a penalty of fifty dollars for the violation of this regulation and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel contravening; and, during the night, there shall be kept burning, at the head of such gangway, at least four feet above the deck, a clear bright light, from sunset until sunrise, under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every violation of this part of the regulation, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel so contravening.

# Obstructing Harbour Master.

Sec. 49. Any person or persons who hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the harbour master or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of forty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Penalties.

Sec. 50. The penalty for violation of the provisions of any of the general or special regulations for which no penalty is prescribed, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the harbour master in respect to any provision of the same, shall be twenty dollars, and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues, to be imposed upon the person in charge of the vessel not conforming with, or any person or persons violating, the particular requirements of such regulations, or order, or directions.

# SPECIAL·REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HARBOURS IN THE PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

#### BRIDGEWATER.

#### Channel to be left.

Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the harbour master at the port of *Bridgewater* to see that those persons, engaged in lumbering and rafting logs, have their buoys, piers and booms so placed and arranged as to leave at all times a clear passage, in main channel, of not less than two hundred feet for ships and vessels to navigate; and any buoys, piers and booms that are not so placed and arranged shall be removed by the person or persons who placed or caused the same to be placed there, or by the representatives in ownership or possession of the property, on account of which such buoys, piers or booms were so placed, under a penalty of fifty dollars for any violation of this regulation, and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues, to be paid by any of the above persons so violating this regulation. And, in case of failure so to do within fifteen days after notice given, it shall be the duty of the harbour master to advise the Department of Marine and Fisheries of the fact.

#### LITTLE GLACE BAY.

#### Anchors and Yards.

Sec. 2. At the port of *Little Glace Bay*, vessels immediately on arriving in the harbour shall have both anchors hanging at the hawse-pipe and shall have the yards cockbilled.

#### LUNENBURG.

#### An chorage.

Sec. 3. No vessel within the limits of the port of *Lunenburg* shall be anchored so as to swing at her anchors nearer to any wharf than one hundred and fifty yards, excepting for the purpose of coming to or leaving a wharf, or in removing from one wharf to another, and then not to remain any longer than necessary for such purpose, unless from stress of weather or other unavoidable cause, to be judged of by the harbour master.

# Laying Up on West Side and on East Side.

Sec. 4. All vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the western side of the harbour of said port of *Lunenburg* must be so anchored as not to swing to the eastward of an imaginary line from the point of Selig's Head to the western corner of Lindsay's wharf, and all vessels anchored for the purpose of being laid up on the eastern side of the harbour must be so anchored as not to swing to the westward of an imaginary line from the willow trees on Battery Point to the eastern corner of Finck's wharf.

# SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HARBOURS IN THE PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

#### ST. STEPHEN'S.

#### Mooring.

Sec. 1. All vessels are to be moored, after casting anchor at the *Ledge of St. Stephen's*, within twelve hours, off and on shore as near as possible.

# SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HARBOURS IN THE PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

#### AMHERSTBURG.

#### Definition.

Sec. 1. Definition. The Lower Detroit river for the purposes hereof shall include all the limits of the port of Amherstburg as proclaimed in the Canada Gazette of the 12th January, 1907.

#### Authority.

Sec. 2. The port of Amherstburg shall be in charge of the harbour master thereof. His deputy at the locality shall be the captain of the patrol boat, who shall receive his orders and instructions from the harbour master but, in cases of emergency, shall have authority to take such steps as may be immediately necessary without waiting for specified instructions from the harbour master, and shall see to the enforcement of the following rules:—

# Down Freight Boats.

Sec. 3. No freight boat bound down shall pass or approach another freight boat bound in the same direction nearer than one-quarter of a mile between the north limit of the port and the lower end of Bois Blanc island.

# Down Passenger Boats.

Sec. 4. No passenger boat bound down shall pass another boat bound down between the south gas-buoy No. 2 Ballard Reef channel, and the head of Bois Blanc island.

# Passing at Lime Kiln Crossing.

Sec. 5. No vessel, freight or passenger, shall pass another going in the same direction, or in the opposite direction, in the narrow portion of the channel at Lime Kiln Crossing, during the progress of the work of widening the channel at this locality.

#### Slowing Down.

Sec. 6. All vessels, both freight and passenger, bound up or down, when signalled to do so, shall slow down in passing any part of the plant engaged on channel improvements.

#### Signal to Slow Down.

Sec. 7. Three distinct blasts of the steam whistle, when sounded from a patrolling vessel, will indicate that the vessel to which such signal is given is proceeding at too high a rate of speed, and such vessel must immediately moderate her speed accordingly.

#### Signal to Stop.

Sec. 8. Three long blasts of the steam whistle followed by two short blasts, when sounded from a patrolling vessel, will indicate that the vessel to which such signal is given must stop until further orders from the patrolling vessel.

# Signal to Proceed.

Sec. 9. One long blast followed by four short blasts, when sounded from the patrolling vessel, will indicate that the vessel to which such signal is given may proceed on her course.

#### Orders.

Sec. 10. While in the performance of his duties, all orders given by the harbour master or his deputy shall be obeyed.

# Obstruction to Navigation.

Sec. 11. In the event of a stranding occurring, causing partial or total obstruction of the channel, the harbour master or his deputy, in addition to the authority herein given, shall have full power to stop all vessels and direct their anchorage until the channel is cleared, and to designate the order in which all vessels shall proceed after the channel is opened, and to do all other things necessary and proper to expedite the passage of vessels.

# Removal of Obstruction.

- Sec. 12. In the event of any such partial or total obstruction of the channel, the harbour master or his deputy, under the immediate authority and direction of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, shall have power to remove the same and clear the channel.
- Sec. 13. The penalty for violation of the provisions of any of the above special regulations for the government of the port of Amherstburg, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the harbour master or the deputy harbour master in respect to any provisions of the same, shall be one hundred dollars, to be imposed upon the person in charge of the vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

#### FORT WILLIAM.

#### Speed.

Sec. 14. All vessels in *Fort William Harbour* are prohibited from steaming at a faster rate of speed than four miles an hour.

#### Turning in River.

Sec. 15. All steam vessels exceeding 200 tons gross are prohibited from turning in the channel of the Kaministiquia river, excepting at the turning basin, constructed for that purpose at the McKellar Branch, so-called.

#### GEORGIAN BAY.

#### Logs.

Sec. 16. No logs in bags, exceeding twenty thousand (20,000) pieces, shall be towed through any of the ports in Georgian Bay, and any person in charge of any bag of logs violating this regulation shall be subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars (\$100) for each such violation.

#### PARRY SOUND.

#### South channel restrictions.

Sec. 17. No person, engaged in towing logs, booms or other descriptions of timber in the port of Parry Sound, shall be allowed to use what is known as South channel entrance to the said port, without having such logs, booms or other timbers properly rafted in cribs, not more than thirty-two feet in width nor more than one hundred feet in length; and no tug shall at any time be allowed to take more than five of such cribs into the Seven-mile narrows or into the Two-mile narrows of the said South channel, under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation, to be paid by the person in charge of said vessel.

Sec. 18. All persons towing logs, booms or other timber in the South channel of Parry Sound shall take due care to keep the said Seven-mile narrows free from obstructions at such hours of the day as the mail or regular passenger steamers are expected, under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation.

#### SARNIA.

# Navigation on St. Clair River.

Sec. 19. All through-bound vessels in passing through the St. Clair river in the vicinity of the St. Clair middle grounds, and of Stag island, in the harbour of Sarnia, shall keep to the right, that is to say, all up-bound boats shall pass through the eastern channel, and all down-bound boats shall pass through the western channel: under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this regulation, to be paid by the person in charge of vessel contravening. (This rule shall apply to through-bound vessels only, and not to vessels running between local points on the river, which vessels may take either channel, conforming to the ordinary rules of the road for the Great Lakes).

#### Speed.

Sec. 20. The speed of steam vessels, navigating the Canadian waters of the St. Clair river, shall not exceed nine miles an hour, under a penalty of fifty dollars for any violation of this regulation, to be paid by the person in charge of the vessel contravening.

# SPECIAL REGULATIONS FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF CERTAIN PUBLIC HARBOURS IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

#### VANCOUVER.

#### Speed.

Sec. 1. (a) The speed of any vessel or ship entering or leaving the harbour shall not exceed between Prospect Bluff and Brockton Point twelve knots an hour

over the ground;

(b) The speed of such ship or vessel, so entering or leaving the harbour, shall not exceed seven knots an hour after passing an imaginary line between Brockton Point and the burner at Heap's saw mill, when within one mile from any wharf or pier: under a penalty, in case of any violation of any of the requirements of this rule, of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the person in charge of said ship or vessel in fault.

#### Tows.

Sec. 2. (a) No tug with a tow astern, entering Vancouver First narrows, from either end, shall pass either Prospect Bluff or Brockton Point at a lesser distance than one quarter of a mile from a preceding tow.

# Booms of logs.

(b) No boom of logs shall exceed the limit of 2,200 feet in length by a breadth of 80 feet, or of 1,200 feet in length by a breadth of 160 feet: under a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every violation of any of the requirements of this rule, to be paid by the person in charge of such tug, boom or tow contravening.

## Signals.

Sec. 3. Any steam vessel nearing Prospect Bluff or Brockton Point, when within half a mile of any of these two points, shall give one long blast of her steam whistle, which signal shall be answered by a similar blast given by any approaching steam vessel that may be within hearing, but should either vessel be towing she shall give two short blasts in addition to the one long blast. Should such signal be answered by a steam vessel on the farther side of these points, then the usual signals for meeting and passing shall immediately be given and answered; but if the first alarm signal be not answered she is to consider the channel clear and to govern herself accordingly.

#### Navigation.

Sec. 4. Every vessel under way approaching seaward, shall, when safe and practicable, be kept to the north of the mid-channel of the First narrows, and every vessel so proceeding seaward or down the harbour shall approach the north shore eastward of Burnaby Shoal so as to open out Prospect Bluff and then proceed cautiously to the north of mid-channel, and every vessel proceeding inwards or from sea or up the harbour shall approach the north shore so as to open out Brockton Point and then proceed cautiously to the south of mid-channel so that in either case such vessel shall with a port helm always be and be kept clear of any vessel proceeding in the opposite direction. The person in charge of any vessel not conforming strictly to any of the provisions of this rule shall pay on conviction a penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

#### Vancouver Waterworks.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the harbour master to see that the docks, water privileges and landing places belonging to, owned by, or known as the "Vancouver Waterworks" be kept open and free from all obstructions. Any person or persons failing to comply with the orders and directions of the harbour master in this respect shall be liable to a penalty of twenty dollars.

#### Shortening Hawsers.

Sec. 6. All tugs or vessels towing other vessels or logs shall, before entering the narrows, shorten their hawsers to thirty fathoms.

# Steam Vessels—Rules of the Road in Harbour.

Sec. 7. When steam vessels are approaching each other head and head, that is end on, or nearly so, it shall be the duty of each to alter her course to starboard and pass on the port side of the other; and either vessel shall give, as a signal of her intention, one short and distinct blast of her whistle, and thereupon such vessels shall pass on the port side of each other. But if the courses of such vessels are so far on the starboard of each other as not to be considered as meeting head and head, either vessel shall immediately give two short and distinct blasts of her whistle, which the other vessel shall answer promptly by two similar blasts of her whistle, and they shall pass on the starboard side of each other.

Sec. 8. If, when vessels are approaching each other, either vessel fails to understand the course or intention of the other, from any cause, the vessel so in doubt shall immediately signify the same by giving several short and rapid blasts,

not less than four, of the steam whistle.

Sec. 9. (1) When two steam vessels are running in the same direction, if the vessel astern desires:—

(a) to pass on the right or starboard side of the vessel ahead, she shall signal her desire by one short blast of her steam whistle, and, upon an answer by a similar signal from the vessel ahead, she shall put her helm to port;

(b) to pass on the left or port side of the vessel ahead, she shall signal such desire by two blasts of her steam whistle, and, upon an answer by a similar signal

from the vessel ahead, she shall put her helm to starboard.

(2) In no case and under no circumstances shall the vessel astern attempt to pass the vessel ahead until such vessel ahead has signified her willingness so to do by blowing the proper signals above mentioned.

(3) If the vessel ahead does not think it safe for the vessel astern to pass as desired, she shall immediately signify the same by several short and rapid blasts

of her steam whistle (not less than four).

(4) As soon as the vessels have reached a point where the passing can safely be done, the vessel ahead shall signify the same by giving, with her steam whistle, the proper signals, as mentioned in paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of this rule.

(5) The vessel ahead shall, in no case, attempt to cross the bow or crowd

upon the course of the passing vessel.

The person in charge of any vessel not conforming strictly to each and every provision of this rule shall pay, on conviction, a penalty of twenty dollars for each and every offence.

#### VICTORIA.

#### Anchorage.

Sec. 10. No part of the harbour of Victoria, British Columbia, situate between the railway bridge and the shores of James Bay shall be deemed to be an anchorage for vessels, and vessels anchoring in this part of the harbour may do so only as a temporary expedient, and the harbour master is authorized to cause the immediate removal, at his discretion, of any vessel so anchoring. This regulation does not apply to such small vessels and yachts as may be permitted by the harbour master to moor in the extreme eastern part of James Bay. The penalty incurred by the violation of this regulation is a fine of twenty dollars.

#### Logs.

Sec. 11. The harbour master shall have authority to regulate the quantity of logs which a person may bring into the harbour of Victoria at one time and store therein at one time, under a penalty upon the person in charge of any logs entered, or of any tow-boat bringing them, in contravention to any such regulations enacted by the harbour master, of twenty dollars for any violation of same and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues.

# Length of Boom.

Sec. 12. No boom of logs towed into the harbour shall exceed six hundred feet in length, under a penalty of fifty dollars.

# Length of Tow Line.

Sec. 13. No tow boats entering or leaving Victoria Harbour, towing any vessel, shall use a tow line exceeding 100 feet in length from the stern of the tow boat to the prow of the vessel in tow, within the limits of any port, under penalty of twenty dollars, to be paid by the person in charge of such vessel contravening this regulation.

#### Channel to be Maintained.

Sec. 14. A clear channel for navigation shall at all times be maintained in the harbour under a penalty of twenty dollars for any violation of this rule and, in case of a continuing violation, a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said violation continues, to be paid by the person in charge of any vessel so contravening.

#### Time Limit for Remaining in Harbour.

Sec. 15. No vessel shall be allowed to remain at anchor or tied up within the limits of the harbour for a period exceeding three months, without a special permission in writing from the harbour master, under a penalty of fifty dollars for the violation of this regulation, and a further penalty, in case of a continuing violation, of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which such violation continues, to be paid by the person in charge of such vessel contravening this regulation.

#### ESQUIMALT.

#### Laying up, how Moored.

Sec. 16. Vessels laying up in Thetis Cove and Plumper Bay and the northern part of the harbour shall be moored with two bower-anchors, as directed by the harbour master, under a penalty of fifty dollars for the violation of this regulation to be paid by the person in charge of any vessel not conforming to same.

#### Anchorage, Danger Zone—Penalty.

Sec. 17. For the purpose of allowing a clear space to practise the heavy guns established on Rodd Hill and His Majesty's dockyard at the entrance to Esquimalt Harbour, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, vessels arriving in Royal roads between the 15th May and 15th September in each year must anchor to the westward of a line drawn from Duntze Head to Race Rocks lighthouse, and not less than one nautical mile distant from Duntze Head. Vessels anchored to the eastward of this limit will be given twenty-four hours' notice to move out of the danger zone. The person in charge of any vessel neglecting or refusing to move out of said zone within said period of time shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars and, in case of a continuing neglect or refusal, to a further penalty of ten dollars for every twelve hours during which said neglect or refusal continues.

Sec. 18. The portion of *Esquimalt Harbour* known as Constance Cove, and situated eastward of a line drawn between Duntze Head and Ashe Head is hereby designated the Man of War Anchorage and such portion of the harbour shall, until otherwise ordered, be set apart for the use of His Majesty's ships, it being understood that access to the coves shall at all times be allowed to vessels desiring to make use of the graving dock situated there, and to vessels requiring to proceed to the different wharfs situated on the shore of Constance Cove.

#### VICTORIA AND ESQUIMALT.

#### Speed.

Sec. 19. Steam vessels using the ports of *Victoria* and *Esquimalt* shall be required to go slow and, if necessary, stop their engines altogether when nearing places where submarine works are being operated. Any neglect of this precaution will render the person in charge of the vessel contravening liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each and every offence.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3610.

By Order in Council of the 20th of April, 1911, in accordance with the provisions of section 5, 52 Victoria, chapter 35, the accompanying by-laws as therein set forth passed by the Harbour Commissioners for the City of Belleville, Ontario, on the 21st February, 1911, for the management and control of the harbour, were approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3616.

By Order in Council of the 1st of May, 1911, in virtue of the authority conferred upon him by section 54 of *The Fisheries Act*, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes of Canada, the fishery regulations established by the Order in Council of the 14th October, 1907, and all amendments thereof, so far as the province of Manitoba and district of Keewatin are concerned, were rescinded and the following regulations substituted therefor:—

#### SPECIAL FISHERY REGULATIONS.

#### PROVINCE OF MANITOBA AND DISTRICT OF KEEWATIN.

1. Fishing by means of nets or other apparatus without license or

permit from the Minister of Marine and Fisheries is prohibited.

2. No license shall be granted to any person other than a British subject resident in the province of Manitoba or district of Keewatin, or to other than a Canadian company or firm with headquarters in the said province or district.

3. Any resident settler, including Indian, shall be eligible for an annual fishing permit to fish not more than one hundred yards of gill-net for domestic use; but not for sale or barter. Such permit shall be issued free.

4. No license shall be transferable except by special written permission

of the local inspector of fisheries.

5. No one, other than the licensee, shall operate a gill-net.

- 6. All boats, buoys and nets shall be legibly numbered, by means of tags or otherwise. Every boat shall have its number painted in black on a white ground on either side of the bow, the figure or figures to be not less than six inches in height and the number on the buoys shall be so placed as to be readily seen without raising them from the water, and the numbered tags on the nets shall be so attached as to be visible when the nets are in boxes or on the net reel. The numbers for all such boats, buoys and nets shall be furnished by the inspector of fisheries for the district at the time of the issue of the license.
- 7. Fishing with apparatus other than gill-net or baited hooks shall not be allowed.

8. Anglers' permits.

(See General Fishery Regulations.)

#### LAKE WINNIPEG.—SUMMER FISHING.

9. Summer fishing shall be allowed from the 1st June to the 15th August, in each year, both days inclusive, and fishing may be carried on during said period under tug, sailboat or skiff licenses only.

(a) A tug license shall authorize the use of not more than five thousand

yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be fifty dollars.

(b) A sailboat license shall authorize the use of not more than three thousand yards of gill-net and the fee on such license shall be ten dollars.

(c) A skiff license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of gill-net, and the fee on such license shall be five dollars.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure, until 1st June, 1913, on and after which date the mesh shall be not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, extension measure, until the 1st June, 1915, on and after which date the mesh shall be not less than  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches, extension measure.

#### LIMITATION OF CATCH OF WHITEFISH.

10. During the summer commercial season, not more than 2,500,000 pounds of dressed whitefish shall be taken, and as soon as this quantity is procured the inspector of fisheries shall order that all nets be forthwith taken out of the water, and all nets not removed immediately following such order, will be seized and confiscated, and the licensees shall be liable to the penalties provided by *The Fisheries Act*.

11. A sturgeon gill-net for summer fishing shall authorize the use of not more than three hundred yards, and the fee on such license shall be \$3.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than fourteen inches, extension measure.

12. A cat-fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$3.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches extension

measure.

### WINTER FISHING.

13. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing shall be permissible from the 20th November in each year to the 30th April following, both days inclusive.

14. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure, until 1st March, 1913, on and after which date the mesh shall be not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, extension measure, until the 1st March, 1915, on and after which date the mesh shall not be less than  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches, extension measure.

- 15. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.
- (2). The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure.
- 16. A tullibee, goldeye or jackfish gill-net shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.
- (2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 4 inches, extension measure.

#### FALL FISHING.

17. The use of gill-nets for fall fishing shall be permissible from September 1st to October 15th, both days inclusive, during the year 1911 only, and thereafter no fall fishing shall be allowed.

18. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than

one thousand yards of net and the fee on such license shall be \$3.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 4 inches, extension measure.

#### RED RIVER.

19. The use of drag-seines shall be permissible from June 20th to August 31st, 1911, both days inclusive; but in no year thereafter.

20. A drag-seine license shall authorize the use of not more than sixty-

six yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$25.00.

- (a) The mesh of such seine shall not be less than 3 inches, extension measure.
- 21. A jack-fish or grass-pike gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than five hundred yards of net, from November 20th, in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive, and the fee on such license shall be \$2.00.
  - (2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 3¾ inches, extension

measure.

### LAKE WINNIPEGOSIS AND WATER HEN LAKE.

22. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Winnipegosis and Water Hen Lake shall be permissible from the 20th November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

23. A whitefish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license

shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure, until 1st June, 1913, on and after which date the mesh shall be not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, extension measure, until the 1st June, 1915, on and after which date the mesh shall not be less than  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches, extension measure.

24. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 41/4 inches, extension

measure.

25. A jack-fish gill-net shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 4 inches, extension

measure.

26. In Dawson Bay and in the waters of Lake Winnipegosis north of a line running east and west from the north end of Birch Island no nets having a mesh of less than  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure shall be permitted.

#### LAKE MANITOBA.

27. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Manitoba shall be permissible from the 20th November in each year to the last day of February, following, both days inclusive.

28. A white-fish gill-not license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be

**\$**5.00.

- (2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $5\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension measure, until 1st March, 1913, on and after which date the mesh shall be not less than  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches, extension measure, until the 1st March, 1915, on and after which date the mesh shall not be less than  $5\frac{3}{4}$  inches, extension measure.
- 29. A pickerel gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than  $4\frac{1}{4}$  inches, extension

measure.

30. A jack-fish and coarse fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 4 inches, extension

measure.

#### LAKE DAUPHIN.

31. The use of gill-nets for winter fishing in Lake Dauphin shall be permissible from the 20th November in each year to the last day of February following, both days inclusive.

32. A jack-fish gill-net license shall authorize the use of not more than one thousand five hundred yards of net, and the fee on such license

shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 4 inches, extension measure.

#### LAC DU BONNET.

33. A sturgeon gill-net and baited hook license shall authorize the use of not more than two hundred yards of net and two hundred baited hooks. The fee on such license shall be \$5.00.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 11 inches, extension

measure.

34. A settler's permit shall authorize the use of not more than one hundred yards of gill-net and fifty baited hooks.

(2) The mesh of such net shall not be less than 11 inches, extension

measure.

35. A license to authorize the use of not more than 200 baited hooks for the capture of cat-fish may be issued for any of the waters of the province of Manitoba or district of Keewatin. The fee on such license shall be \$2.

#### CLOSE SEASON.

36. No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any pickerel (doré), gold-eyes, pike or jack-fish from the 15th day of April to the 20th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess whitefish or trout from the 15th day of September to the 19th day of November, both

days inclusive, in each year.

No one shall fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any sturgeon from the 15th day of May to the 15th day of June, both days inclusive in each year.

#### WEEKLY CLOSE TIME.

37. Seines, nets or other apparatus used for catching fish, shall be so raised or adapted as to admit of the free passage of fish through, by or out of the same, from six o'clock on every Saturday afternoon to six o'clock on every following Monday forenoon.

#### KEEWATIN.

38. The regulations applicable to the different fisheries in Lake Winnipeg shall apply to the fisheries in the waters of the District of Keewatin, as far as apparatus, close seasons, length and mesh of nets, and license fees, are concerned.

#### PROHIBITIONS.

39. Fishing for sale or commercial purposes is prohibited for a period of three years, 1911, 1912 and 1913, in Shoal Lake, Lake St. Martin and Pine Island Lake and Playgreen Lake.

40. Fishing is prohibited in Lakes Winnipegosis, Manitoba and Dauphin, from March 1st to November 19th, both days inclusive.

41. Pound nets and trap-nets and bare unbaited hooks or grapnels for fishing purposes, are prohibited, and after the 31st day of August,

1911, the use of drag seines is prohibited.

42. No fishing of any kind, other than hook and line fishing, generally known as angling, is permitted within a distance of 500 yards from the entrance piers at the lower end of the lock and the upper end of the lock canal, St. Andrew's Rapids.

43. Commercial summer fishing is prohibited in the following areas

in Lake Winnipeg, and waters tributary to such areas:—

(1). South of a line drawn east and west across the lake from the north

point of Reindeer Island.

(2). West of a line drawn from the extremity of Long Point north-westerly to Selkirk Island and along the west shore of Selkirk Island to Ice Harbour, and terminating at Buffalo River on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg and including Cedar Lake and Cross Lake, and the connecting waters of the Great Saskatchewan River and Grand Rapids.

(3). The waters of Limestone Bay inside of a line drawn across the entrance of the bay from Limestone Point to the west shore of the lake.

(4). The waters north of a line drawn from Montreal Point, west to a point about ten miles direct west and thence north to Mossy Point, including Playgreen Lake, Little Playgreen Lake and the various channels of the Nelson River, and the east and west branches of the same.

(5). North and east of a line drawn from Marchand Point to the couthern extremity of George Island, and along the eastern shore of the said island to its northernmost point, thence northward to Duck's Nest

Point.

44. The following area is reserved for hatchery purposes, and no

commercial fishing shall be allowed therein at any time:

West and south of a line drawn from Saskatchewan Point, to the southwest point of Reindeer Island, thence along the western shore of the said island, to its northernmost point, thence direct west to the shore of the lake.

45. Pickerel nets shall not be set north of a line drawn from Flour Point on the eastern shore to Wicked Point on the western shore of Lake Winnipeg.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3707.

### Department of Naval Service.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1910, the rates of pay, allowances and gratuities for the officers and men of the Naval Service of Canada, as therein set forth, were adopted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 306.

By Order in Council of the 6th of June, 1910, the accompanying regulations, as therein set forth, for the gratuitous issue of clothing to the personnel, exclusive of officers, of the Navy, and at the same time to make an annual allowance for the upkeep of the kits, were adopted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 304.

By Order in Council of the 13th of August, 1910, rates of pay for medical officers in the Naval Service of Canada, obtained temporarily on loan from the Imperial Service, were adopted.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2414.

By Order in Council of the 16th of September, 1910, under the provisions of clause 289 of *The Railway Act*, the following fixed scale of rates for the conveyance of officers and men belonging to the Naval Forces of Canada and all naval stores by rail were prescribed namely:—

1. For conveyance of officers and men:—East of Port Arthur, 2 cents per mile for first-class accommodation, and when second-class accommodation is requisitioned, whether the railway provides second-class accommodation or not, one and one-third cents per mile. From Port Arthur westward, three cents per mile for first-class accommodation, and two cents per mile for second-class accommodation.

2. When special return or cheap rate tickets are in force at less than

the above, they shall always be taken.

3. For the carriage of stores, special rates shall be agreed upon with the special proviso that the charge in no case shall exceed what would be paid by the public.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2412.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1910, the undermentioned allowances as therein set forth, omitted from the list of those authorized by Order in Council of 6th June, 1910, were authorized, taking effect from such date as the persons concerned commenced duty which would call for payment of the same.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2074.

By Order in Council of the 22nd of December, 1910, the rates of wages provided by Order in Council of the 6th June, 1910, for shipwrights, carpenter's mates and chief carpenter's mates not having proved sufficiently high to obtain suitable candidates new rates were substituted, such rates to commence from the date men are entered in the ratings.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2074.

By Order in Council of the 25th of January, 1911, the following regulations providing for the entry of naval instructors for service affoat for the instruction of junior officers were made and established:—

Candidates to be British subjects by birth or naturalization, and to have resided in Canada for a period of two years: They should not be over 27 years of age, and should possess an honour degree in mathematics and qualifications to teach physics.

Qualifications to teach languages will be a recommendation.

Application to be made to the Civil Service Commission, Ottawa.

Selected candidates must pass a medical examination.

Selected candidates may be required to go to England for a course of naviga-

tion (theoretical and practical.)

Selected candidates will rank as acting naval instructors until fully qualified in navigation subjects; they will be required to qualify in navigation subjects within such period as may be prescribed.

On confirmation naval instructors will date for seniority from their appoint-

ment as acting naval instructors.

On appointment as naval instructor, an officer will be required to provide

himself with the uniform of his rank.

Rates of pay and relative rank for naval instructors and acting naval instructors:—

Ranks																		Pa	ур	er diem.
Lieutenant on er	try.										 			 			 		\$ 4	00
after	4 3	years	3								 						 		4	50
"	8	66										 					 		5	00
"	12																			50
Commander afte											 								6	00
"	18												 		٠	 			7	00
"	20	66											 ٠	 			 		7	50
"	22										 ٠			 			 		8	00
"	24	66												 			 		8	50
"	26	66												 			 		9	00
Captain Director	of I	Vava	ıl	I	as.	tr	u	cti	io	n.									10	50

N.B.—A test examination (to be taken after twelve years), must be undergone before receiving any further increase in pay or step in relative rank.

Naval instructors may be retired during the first twelve years of their service on the following scale of gratuities:—

Under	3	years service	 				 		i		 							 Nil	
After	3	66					 							 			٠,	\$1,000	
66	5	.6.6	٠			 							 		 			1,500	
66	8																	2,000	
66	11	66				 								 				2,500	

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2502.

By Order in Council of the 25th of January, 1911, the travelling allowances established by Order in Council No. 1180 of 6th June, 1910, in substitution for those provided by article 1495 of the King's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, 1906, for officers of the Naval Forces, not having proved sufficient to cover expenses incurred by officers on the public service, the scale as therein set forth was substituted, to take effect from 15th December, 1910.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2502.

By Order in Council of the 25th of January, 1911, the electricians employed in the Naval Force were divided into four classes in the same manner adopted in the Imperial Navy, instead of into two classes as at present established, and the rates of pay of electricians and chief electricians were revised accordingly, such new rates to take effect from 1st January, 1911.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2502.

By Order in Council of the 31st of March, 1911, in virtue of the provisions of chapter 43 of the Acts 9–10 Edward VII., intituled An Act respecting the Naval Service of Canada, the regulations for the entry of medical officers into the Naval Service of Canada, established by the Order in Council of the 1st August, 1910, were cancelled, and the following substituted therefor:—

Surgeons to be entered for a period of 3 years, which may be extended to 5

years.

Details of vacancies will be publicly advertised in the *Canada Gazette*, and candidates for entry will be required to forward their application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, before the 1st October in each year, stating

what diploma they hold, what practical experience they have had since qualifying, and also forwarding birth certificate, or sworn declaration of date of birth,

and recommendations from persons of standing.

A proportion of the candidates will be selected, and will be required to undergo a competitive examination, in professional subjects, such examination being conducted under the auspices of the Civil Service Commission; the number of vacancies will determine the number of candidates accepted, appointments being made according to places taken at this examination.

Candidates must be British subjects, and must not be more than 30 years of age on the 1st October of the year of application; must be fully qualified medical practitioners and must be graduates of a Canadian medical college, or be of Canadian birth, and must be able to show that they have had one year's

practical experience since qualifying.

Successful candidates will be required to undergo a medical examination as to physical fitness for the service.

Surgeons will rank with lieutenants according to dates of commission.

Pay on entry, \$4 per diem; after 3 years, \$5 per diem.

Surgeons will, on entry, be granted an equipment allowance of \$150 to assist in providing necessary uniform; the provisions of full dress coat, full dress sword belt and ball dress coat will be optional, but it must be understood that officers will not be allowed to attend functions where these dresses are worn unless provided with the proper uniform.

Surgeons withdrawing at the end of 3 years' service, provided such service has been satisfactory, will be granted a gratuity of \$1,000; after 5 years, \$1,500; but to obtain this gratuity they will be required to join a reserve of medical

officers.

Officers joining the reserve of medical officers will be liable to serve in the Naval Service in time of war or emergency; they will be required to bind themselves to remain in the reserve for five years, receiving a retaining fee of \$150 per annum; and, at the expiration of this period, may again bind themselves to remain a member for another five years, receiving a similar retaining fee.

Officers of the reserve called upon to serve in time of war or emergency will receive pay at the rate of \$5 per diem. If, during such re-employment, they are injured on duty, or lose their lives from causes attributable to the service, their cases will be dealt with as regards compensation for themselves, or pension and compassionate allowance for their widows and children, under the same regulations as those for officers of the same rank on the active list.

Officers will be permitted to wear the uniform of their rank whilst serving

in the reserve of medical officers.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3296.

#### Department of Public Works.

By Order in Council of the 8th of June, 1910, the annexed rules and regulations for the operation of the St. Andrew's Lock, on the Red river, Manitoba, were approved:

Rules and Regulations for the guidance and observance of those using and operating the St. Andrew's Lock; to be of effect on and after the 8th of June, 1910, as established by the Order in Council of the same date.

#### Interpretation.

D. In the following regulations, unless the context requires a different meaning,-

(a) The word 'Department' means the Department of Public Works:

(b) The word 'Minister' means the Minister of Public Works, or his Deputy, or assistant Deputy, or any Minister acting for, or in the place of, the Minister of Public Works:

(c) The words 'district engineer' or 'superintendent' mean those officers

or any one duly authorized to act for them;

(d) The words 'lockmaster' and 'bridge master' mean and include any person who is actually on duty in charge of a lock or bridge;

(e) The word 'officer' means and includes all persons employed by the de-

partment in any controlling position in connection with the canals;
(f) The word 'employee' means and includes all persons employed by the department other than 'officers' as above defined;

(g) The words 'season of navigation' mean the varying period between the opening, and the closing of the canals, individually, for traffic;

(h) The word 'vessel' means and includes all ships, boats, barges, dredges, scows, pontoons, or other floating craft, whether propelled by steam or otherwise;

(i) The word 'raft' means and includes any raft or crib of timber of any description whether manufactured or unmanufactured, lumber, logs, floating timber, rafting materials, ties, poles and cordwood;

(i) The words 'working days' mean days on which work can legally be per-

formed;
(k) The word 'owner' means and includes any owner or any part owner,

the captain or master of the vessel, and the agent of such owner;

(1) The word 'goods' means and includes coal, ore, and other mineral products, lumber, firewood, cordwood, ties, staves, laths, bricks, stone, sand or earth, or any animals, materials, wares or merchandise, of any description or nature whatsoever;

(m) The term 'wintering' means the lying up during the winter of a vessel, or raft, within the limits of the canal works, whether such vessel, or raft, be

floating or on the ground;
(n) The term 'basin' means any artificially formed area, outside of the normal canal prism, for the loading or unloading of cargoes or the turning or passing of vessels.

#### GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS.

#### Control.

1. The duty of enforcing these regulations and of fixing the several fines and penalties incurred for their violation shall rest with the officer placed by the department in control of the operation of the lock.

#### Time when Lock is Open.

2. The lock will be open throughout each day and night during the season of navigation, except from midnight on Saturdays to midnight on Sundays, unless at any particular time or season, provision to the contrary be made by Order in Council or other proper authority.

#### Use of Lock and Approach Channels to be at Owner's Risk.

3. All vessels or rafts, when plying on or passing through the locks and approach channels, shall do so entirely at the risk of their respective owners; and the Department of Public Works shall on no account be held liable or responsible for any compensation to the owner or owners of any such vessel, or raft, should they be prevented from using the lock, or be detained or delayed whilst actually passing through the same, on account of an accident, howsoever caused, that may occur to the works or structures forming a part of any of the said approach channels and lock, or during any repairs to the same, or for any other reason.

### Agreement to Comply with Regulations Required.

4. No vessel or raft shall be permitted to pass through the approach channels or lock unless and until an agreement in the terms below set out is signed by the master or person in charge of such vessel or raft, or by such other person as may be duly authorized by the owner thereof to sign the same. The above, however, shall nor apply to rowboats, skiffs or canoes.

#### AGREEMENT FOR PASSAGE OR USE.

Dated thisday Witness	of19
	(b)

(a) Insert name of vessel, or, in the case of a raft, the material thereof.

(b) Signature, with statement of office or occupation.

#### Let Pass Requirements.

5. No vessel or raft shall pass through the approach channels, lock or part thereof without a proper official "Let Pass," which must be obtained at the lock statistical office. Before obtaining a "Let Pass" the master or person in charge of any vessel or raft must furnish to the statistical officer or other officer in charge, a full detailed report signed and certified by himself and made out on the regular printed form supplied for that purpose, showing, in the case of a vessel, the registered tonnage, the nature and quantity of the cargo as stated on the bills of lading, and its destination, and, in the case of a raft, the number of pieces of timber, and feet B.M., logs, spars, ties, &c., of which it is composed, and its destination.

#### Vessels in Bad Condition.

6. Any vessel, which is in such condition as, in the opinion of the district engineer, or superintendent, to jeopardize the works, or to become, or be likely to become, a source of damage, or delay to navigation, shall be prohibited from proceeding into the approach channels of the lock, or, if already in, from proceeding further therein; and should there be any refusal or failure on the part of any person in charge of the vessel to obey such prohibition such person and also the owner shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than two hundred dollars.

### Officers may Examine Vessels or Rafts.

7. The district engineer, or superintendent, shall, at all times, have full power to stop any vessel, or raft, at any point immediately above or below the lock, and to enter on and remain on such vessel, or raft, so long as he may deem necessary for the purpose of examining the same; and every facility shall be afforded him for obtaining such information as he may desire, and for ascertaining the number of cribs or the number of pieces of any description of timber of which the raft is composed; and any person obstructing such officer in the execution of his duty by failing to stop when required, or by withholding such information, or otherwise, and the owner of the vessel or raft, shall incur a penalty of not less than fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars.

## "Let Pass" to be Shown when Required.

8. The master or person in charge of any vessel, or raft, navigating the approach channels and lock, before passing through, must show, to the lockmaster or other officer in charge, the 'Let Pass' for such vessel or raft; and the same shall be shown, whenever and as often as required by any such officer; and in default thereof such vessel, or raft, shall not be permitted to pass through the lock; and the district engineer, superintendent, or other officer duly authorized shall have the right at any time to board any vessel, when necessary, in order to check or verify any pass or manifest of such vessel; and any master or person in charge of any such vessel, or raft, who shall obstruct and prevent any officer in such discharge of his duty, and the owner of such vessel, or raft, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than forty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars for each and every such offence.

#### Draught of Water.

9. Every vessel navigating the waterway shall be correctly and distinctly marked and gauged at the bow and stern, showing the exact draught of water at such portions of the vessel; and without such gauge marks no vessel will be allowed to enter lock. No vessel drawing more than 9 feet of water will be allowed to enter the lock.

#### Trim of Vessels.

10. All sailing vessels, or other vessels navigating any canal or harbour, shall have their yards topped or braced up, so as not to extend athwartship further than the side of the vessel; they shall also have their booms, bowsprits, jib-booms, catheads, and all out-riggers, rigged in or topped up, and their anchors secured and cargo stowed, so as to avoid doing damage to any of the lock gates, piers, bridges or other works, or vessels; and all condenser discharge pipes shall be covered with hoods so as to discharge below the lock coping; vertical fenders on both sides must be used in passing through all locks. A penalty not less than five dollars nor exceeding forty dollars shall be incurred by the owner, master or person in charge for each violation of this regulation.

#### Animal Towage.

11. No animal traction shall be used.

### Lights on Vessels.

12. Every vessel, or raft, navigating the waterway, whether under way or at anchor, or lying moored in the channel, shall, during the night, comply with the current regulations of the Marine Department respecting lights. Any violation of this provision shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel or raft to a penalty of not less than four dollars and not exceeding forty dollars.

## Lights on Locks and Swing-Bridges.

13. (a) When at night a lock is ready for the admission of a vessel, a red light will be exposed on the mitre of the gates farthest away from the approaching vessel; and no vessel shall attempt to enter the lock until such light is shown.

(b) Fixed lights will be shown at night on the lift bridge, red when closed to navigation, and green when open, and no vessel shall attempt to pass unless

such green light is so shown.

Any violation of these provisions shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than ten nor more than two hundred dollars for each such offence.

### Meeting and Passing of Vessels.

14. In all cases of vessels meeting in the approach channels, their passing shall be governed by the then existing rules and regulations of the Marine Department respecting the passage of vessels; and any violation of such rules shall subject the owner or person in charge of the offending vessel to a penalty of not less than two dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.

#### Passing Moored Vessels.

15. The engines of steamers passing vessels moored to a wharf, pier, or the bank of the waterway shall be stopped while so passing. Any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such steamer to a penalty of not less than two dollars and not exceeding ten dollars.

#### Signal of Approach.

16. At least half a mile before a vessel reaches the lock, a steam whistle, bell or horn shall be sounded as an approach signal from the vessel. Any violation of this provision shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than two dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.

#### Vessels Approaching Lock or Bridge.

- 17. (a) It shall be the duty of every master or person in charge of any vessel on approaching the lock or bridge to ascertain for themselves, by careful observation, whether the lock or bridge is prepared to allow them to enter or pass, and to be careful to stop the speed of any such vessel in sufficient time to avoid a collision with the lock or its gates, or with the bridge or other works; any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars.
- (b) All vessels approaching the lock, while any other vessel going in the contrary direction is in or about to enter the same, shall be stopped and be made fast to the post placed for that purpose, and shall be kept so tied up until the vessel going through the lock has passed. Any violation of this provision shall subject the owner or person in charge of any such vessel to a penalty of not less than four dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.

### Vessels Waiting at Lock.

18. When several vessels are waiting to enter the lock, they shall lie in single tier, and at a distance of not less than 150 feet from such lock or entrance, except where local conditions may, in the judgment of the superintending engineer, or superintendent, otherwise require; and each vessel, for the purpose of passing through, shall advance in the order in which it may be lying in such tier, except in the case of vessel to which priority of passage is granted by these regulations; and any violation or attempt to violate this provision shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.

### Priority of Passage through Lock:

19. As regards priority of passage through the lock, the following shall be the order of precedence:— .

1. Any Government vessel.

2. Vessels built and navigated for the express purposes of the passenger traffic, running on schedule time; also excursion steamers and market boats.

Vessels built and navigated for the express purpose of freight traffic, even though carrying passengers to some limited extent; also private pleasure boats, yachts, skiffs, canoes, &c.

In the case of a vessel of the first or second class, above mentioned, approaching the lock and being within such distance that she would be delayed if any other boat lying in the tier and over which she has precedence were passed through before her, the lock shall be held for her accommodation.

Any violation or attempt to violate these provisions of precedence shall subject the owner or person in charge of the offending vessel to a penalty of not

less than five dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars.

### Care in Entering and Leaving Lock.

20. No vessel shall attempt to enter or leave the lock until the gates are fully opened. The engines must be stopped while the propeller wheel is passing over the mitre sills; a fine of not less than five dollars nor exceeding twenty dollars shall be incurred by the owner or person in charge of such vessel for each violation of these requirements.

#### Vessel Men to Assist in Passing Vessels.

21. Whenever any vessel, or other craft, is passing through the lock, the master or person in charge shall, whenever called upon by the lockmaster, furnish two, or more, of his boat's crew to assist in working the lock or bridge to pass his own vessel through it; and the refusal or neglect of such master or person in charge to furnish such assistance shall subject the said master or person in charge to a fine of not less than two dollars nor more than forty dollars.

### Vessel Lines Required.

22. Every vessel of two hundred tons and under, navigating the lock shall be provided with at least two good and sufficient lines or hawsers, one at the bow and one at the quarter, and every vessel of more than two hundred tons shall be provided with four good and sufficient lines or hawsers, two leading astern, one leading ahead and one abreast line, which lines, when locking, shall be made fast to the snubbing posts on the bank of the canal and lock, and each rope shall be attended by one of the boat's crew, to check the speed of the vessel while entering the lock, to prevent it from striking against the gates or other parts of the lock, and to keep it in proper position, while the lock is being filled or emptied. Any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not exceeding forty dollars, and the vessel shall not be permitted to pass if in the opinion of the district engineer, or superintendent, the lines are considered insufficient.

## Working off a Lee Bank.

23. No steamer when blown or otherwise held on a lee bank in the entrance channels, shall attempt to work herself off with her engines and wheel, but shall run lines to the opposite side, and heave up into the channel with her capstan. Any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such steamer to a penalty of not less than five dollars and not exceeding twenty dollars.

## Mooring and Fastening.

24. All vessels in the canal and approaches shall be under the control of the district engineer or superintendent as regards their position, mooring, fasten-

ing, removal and the extent of accommodation which the masters or persons in charge thereof may require from each other, and no person on board or in charge of any vessel shall disregard or disobey the orders the district engineer or superintendent may give in such matters, and in the event of refusal or disregard of such orders, the district engineer or superintendent may cast off or cut away the hawsers or other fastenings of such vessels, or cut away any ring or post to which such hawsers or other fastenings may be attached; and in such event, in addition to the penalty hereinafter provided for, the owners or persons in charge of the vessel shall be liable for and pay all or any damages caused by such action, and the district engineer or superintendent shall have power to hold the vessel until such damages are paid.

In the event of non-compliance with or resistance to the orders of the district engineer or superintendent, to remove the said vessels, it shall be lawful for him to take possession of such vessel, and to remove the same to such point as he may see fit, and he shall have the power of employing a sufficient number of men for that purpose, at the expense of the owner or person in charge of such vessel. Any violation of this regulation or non-compliance with any such order given by the district engineer or superintendent, shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than

one hundred dollars.

#### Tieing to Electric Light, Telephone or Telegraph Poles.

25. No vessel or raft, shall, under any circumstances, place a line of any nature on any electric light, telephone or telegraph pole situated on canal property. Any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel or raft to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each such offence.

## Berths for Vessels.

26. Berths for all vessels or rafts, when loading, unloading or stopping at any basin, harbour or landing place or approach, will, whenever necessary, be assigned by the proper officer.

The district engineer or superintendent, or such officer shall have power

to change such berths from time to time as he may see fit.

Any master, owner or person having charge of any vessel, or raft, who refuses or neglects promptly to comply with such directions as are given by the said officer as to the location of such berth, or who forcibly removes or attempts to remove, any vessel or raft, from the berth assigned to it by the said officer, without his permission, shall be subject to a fine of not less than five dollars nor exceeding twenty dollars.

### Loading and Unloading otherwise than at a Wharf.

27. No vessel shall take in or discharge cargo, or fuel, at any place other than a regular wharf, without the express permission, in writing, of the superintending engineer or superintendent.

### Vessels Entering Lock.

28. All vessels, preparatory to entering the lock, will come to a full stop on reaching signal boards marked 'Stop.' A fine of not less than two dollars,

nor exceeding fifty dollars, shall be incurred by the owner or person in charge of such vessel for each violation of this requirement.

#### Service and Operating Floors of Dam.

29. The service and operating floors of dam are to be used only by the persons employed in the operation of the lock and dam.

### Blowing off Tubes.

30. No vessel shall blow off boiler tubes in the lock, canal or approaches; any violation of this regulation shall subject the owner or person in charge of such vessel to a penalty not less than five and not exceeding one hundred dollars.

#### Refuse.

31. No refuse, ashes, dead animals, putrid substance of any kind, stones, ballast, timbers, brush or other rubbish shall be thrown into or deposited in lock, or approaches, nor on the banks of such works. Any violation of this regulation shall subject the offender to a penalty of not less than two dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars for each offence.

#### Explosives.

32. No vessel whose cargo consists in whole or in part of gunpowder, dynamite, nitro-glycerine, or other explosives, will be permitted to pass through any portion of the entrances or lock unless and until authority, in writing, is given for such passage by the Minister, and then only on such conditions, and subject to such precautions and supervision as by such written authority are laid down. A penalty of four hundred dollars shall be incurred by the owner, or person in charge of the vessel, for each and every violation of this regulation and for each and every failure to comply with the conditions, or any of them, so laid down.

## Driving over Bridges.

33. No person shall drive any horse, or cattle, at a faster rate than a walk over the bridge on which a notice is placed to that effect; any violation of this regulation shall subject the offender to a penalty of not less than five nor exceeding twenty-five dollars.

## Heavy Traffic on Bridges.

34. No traction engine, threshing machine, steam road roller or other heavy machinery shall be taken or driven across the bridge by any person except by permission and according to the directions of the district engineer or superintendent; any violation of this provision shall subject the owner or person in charge of such engine, machine, roller or machinery to a penalty of not less than five, nor more than twenty-five dollars for each offence. The cost of any requisite strengthening of the structure to ensure its safety must be borne by the parties by whom or for whom the request is made; the passage of such bridge shall be, in any case, solely at the risk of the said parties; and they shall be liable for all damages that may ensue by reason of such crossing.

#### Interference with Officials.

35. Any person who interferes with, or obstructs, or uses profane or abusive language to the district engineer or superintendent, lockmaster, or other person employed under him or them, while in the execution or performance of his duties, shall incur a penalty of not less than five dollars nor exceeding fifty dollars.

#### Liability for and Recovery of Fines, Damages, &c.

36. The owner of any vessel, raft or thing shall be liable, in addition to any fine or penalty imposed for violation of any of those regulations, for any and all injury or damage done or caused, directly or indirectly by such vessel, raft or thing to Government, municipal or private property, or to any person, whether the same arise from the fault, neglect or mismanagement of the master or person in charge, or from his inattention to or disregard of the canal regulations in force, or from the non-working or defective operation of the vessel's machinery, or

of any of its appliances.

The district engineer, or the superintendent, shall have power to fix, within the limitations set down in these regulations, the amount of the fine or penalty incurred for violation of any regulation, and to estimate all damages caused whether to Government, municipal or private property, either directly or indirectly, by any vessel, raft or thing. And in the event of any owner or person in charge of any vessel, raft or thing being liable under any of these regulations for any dues, fine or penalty, or any injury or damage as aforesaid, the district engineer, or superintendent, may seize and detain such vessel, raft or thing, or any other vessel, raft or thing belonging to such owner and being on any Government property, and the goods and cargo on board thereof, until the amount of such dues, fine or penalty is paid, and, in case of such injury or damage, until the amount of the said estimate is deposited with the department, as security for the payment thereof. The making of such deposit, however, shall not relieve the owner from liability to make pecuniary compensation to the full amount of the damage done or caused, as may ultimately be ascertained.

In default of such payments, or deposit as security, the district engineer, or superintendent, may sell by public auction or otherwise any such vessel, raft or thing, or goods, with or without notice, and apply the net proceeds of such sale towards the payment of such dues, penalty or damages, as the case may be, and the balance, if any, shall be recoverable from the owner; the surplus net proceeds,

if any, of any such sale shall be paid to the owner or his agent.

### Distinguishing Items of Dress to be Worn by Canal Employees.

37. Caps, badges or other distinguishing mark of official capacity shall be worn by employees, while on duty, as may be directed.

## Use of Intoxicating Liquors.

38. Lock and bridge masters, lockmen and dam tenders are forbidden to drink spirituous or malt liquor during the time when they are on duty, and any one of the said officers, or employees who appears on duty in an intoxicated condition or under the influence of liquor shall be liable to fine, suspension, or dismissal.

#### Officers and Employees not to Engage in Business.

39. No officer or employee shall, without written permission from the Minister, furnish any teams, boats, carriages, materials or other things for the use of the public or of the works; nor shall he employ or contract for the same when owned by any member of his family or by any other officer or employee; nor shall he employ any member of his family on the works, nor use any team, carriage, boat, material or other thing belonging to the public for any private use or purpose. And no officer or employee, shall, either directly or indirectly, be interested in any contract for labour, materials or other things connected with the works; nor shall he keep or be, in any way, interested in any hotel, tavern, or store; nor shall he sell or be interested in the sale of fuel or other goods to persons navigating or travelling on the lock works, and he shall not either directly or indirectly, derive any benefit from the expenditure on the works, beyond his established remuneration.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 625.

By Order in Council of the 27th of February, 1911, the tariff of tolls, as therein set forth, proposed to be levied by the French River Boom Company, Limited, for the use of their works during the season of 1911 was approved, such approval, however, to be subject to the provision that any surplus of earnings and a fair dividend, not to exceed 10 per cent on the paidup capital stock, be rebated pro rata by the company to the timber owners using the works in question.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2947.

By Order in Council of the 27th of February, 1911, the annexed tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the Upper Ottawa Improvement Company, Limited, of Ottawa, Ont., for the use of their works during the season of 1911 was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 2946.

By Order in Council of the 12th of April, 1911, the tariff of tolls proposed to be levied by the Rouge Boom Company, of Calumet, P.Q., for the use of their works during the season of 1911 was approved.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliv., p. 3513.

#### Department of the Secretary of State.

By Proclamation dated 6th June, 1910, in and by section 9A of *The Dominion Elections Act* as enacted by section one of chapter 26 of the Statutes of the Parliament of Canada passed in the session thereof held in the seventh and eighth years of the reign of His late Majesty King Edward the Seventh, intituled *An Act to amend The Dominion Elections Act*, it was proclaimed and directed that the preparation of the voters' lists for all the electoral districts in those portions of the province of Ontario which consist of territory not municipally organized, be dispensed with for the present year; and it was further proclaimed and directed that for all the electoral districts of the province of Manitoba the calling together of the said Board and appointment of the said committees be dispensed with for the present year.

Vide Canada Gazette, vol. xliii., p. 3968.

Letters patent have been issued, as dated below, incorporating the following companies, and notices thereof have been published in volumes xliii. and xliv. (1st May, 1910, to 13th May, 1911) of the Canada Gazette, at the pages stated:—

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Account Register and Loose Leaf Co., capital \$10,000, 27th July, 1910	
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Aciéries Belgo Canadiennes, capital \$550,000, 10th February, 1911	2617
Aciérie et Fonderie de Joliette, capital \$250,000, 29th September, 1910.	981
Acme Motor, Carriage and Machinery Co., capital \$800,000, 26th October,	
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Acme Transportation Co., capital \$50,000, 26th May, 1910	3705
Adam Hope & Co., capital \$75,000, 9th December, 1910	1805
Alberta Permanent Loan Co., capital \$300,000, 22nd April, 1910	4020
All Red Line Steamship Co., capital \$100,000, 15th February, 1911	2705
Amalgamation and Merger Securities of Canada, name of "Home and	
Foreign Securities" changed to, 16th January, 1911	2339
America Realty Co., capital \$50,000, 17th February, 1911	2708
Ames (Alex.) & Sons, capital \$100,000, 13th April, 1911	3425
Ames Holden McCready, Limited, capital \$10,000,000, 13th March, 1911	3034
Amusement Specialties, capital \$250,000, 20th April, 1911	3529
Andrews Gage Grain Co., name changed to "International Elevator	
Co.", 26th July, 1910	315
Andrews Wire Works of Canada, Limited, capital \$49,000, 9th September,	
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Anglo-Canadian Leather Co., powers extended, 14th July, 1910	182
Anglo-Canadian Securities Corporation, Limited, capital \$50,000, 21st	
September, 1910	906
Angus Park Land Co., capital \$200,000, 31st March, 1911	3236
Anson (G. H.) & Co., capital \$50,000, 15th November, 1910	1545
Aqueducts, Limited, capital \$100,000, 29th December, 1910	2093
Asch, Limited, capital \$200,000, 1st February, 1911	2522
Atlantic Bond Co., capital \$100,000, 29th December, 1910	2097
Atlantic Coal Co., capital \$290,000, 13th May, 1910	3514
Atlas Construction Co., capital increased to \$100,000, 1st February, 1911	2521
Automatic Cashier Machine Co., capital \$100,000, 10th June, 1910	3895
Automatic Railway Signal Co., name changed to "Railway Signal Co. of	
Canada," and powers extended, 27th May, 1910	3702
Backway Pulp Timber Co., capital \$250,000, 26th October, 1910	1295
Baker (Walter) & Co., of Canada, capital \$50,000, 8th July, 1910	105
Baling Te Buckle Co. of Canada, capital \$20,000, 23rd November, 1910	1630
Beardwood Agency, Limited, name changed to "Graham-Marchand	
Agency," 20th July, 1910	250
Beaubien, Limited, capital \$150,000, 22nd February, 1911	2797
Beauce & Megantic Asbestos Co., capital \$300,000, 29th April, 1910	3418
Beck Manufacturing Co., capital \$100,000, 6th May, 1910	3421
Belair (E.) Limitée, capital \$19,000, 1st February, 1911	2521
Belding Paul & Corticelli Silk Co., capital \$2,500,000, 7th April, 1911.	3310
Belgo Canadian Steel, capital \$550,000, 10th February, 1911	2617
Bell's Galleries, Limited, capital \$400,000, 19th January, 1911	2344
Bermuda Atlantic Steamship Co., capital \$100,000, 26th April, 1911	3627
Big Creek Mining Co., capital \$1,000,000, 30th March, 1911	3234
Billiards Limited, capital \$50,000, 19th August, 1910	555
Birnam Realty Co., capital \$49,900, 11th August, 1910	480
Bishop Construction Co., capital \$500,000, 16th November, 1910	1542
Blaines, Limited, capital \$50,000, 21st September, 1910	906
Bourbeau (Ernest) Limitée, capital \$49,000, 28th September, 1910 Brazeau Collieries, Limited, capital increased to \$4,000,000, 24th June,	978
	4190
Brinton Carpet Co., capital \$350,000, 4th November, 1910	$\frac{4129}{1370}$
British and Colonial Land and Securities Co., capital \$1,000,000, 3rd	1570
	2626
February, 1911	2020
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British Canadian Lumber Corporation, capital \$20,000,000, 13th January,	
1911	2263
British Canadian Paper Mills, capital \$500,000, 8th February, 1911	2614
British Canadian Power Co., name of "Mines Power Co." changed to,	2014
26th October 1910	1294
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British Canadian Shipbuilding and Dock Co., capital \$10,000,000, 7th	201
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British Columbia Steel Corporation, capital \$10,000,000, 3rd March, 1911	2879
British Columbia Timbers, powers extended, 28th October, 1910	1369
British Empire Bridge Co., capital \$5,000,000, 21st September, 1910	904
Brockville Construction Co., capital \$100,000, 19th January, 1911	2340
Bromsgrove Guild (Canada), capital \$100,000, 1st February, 1911	2523
Bronsdon's Limited, capital \$30,000, 2nd March, 1911	2875
Bureau Général d'Affaires et de Renseignements, Limitée, capital \$20,000,	
13th May, 1910	3611
Calder Mining Co., capital \$500,000, 19th January, 1911	2346
California Steamship Co., capital \$200,000, 15th March, 1911	3033
Campbellton and Gaspé Steamship Co., capital \$100,000, 4th May, 1911°	3724
Canada Ford Co., capital \$100,000, 6th May, 1910	3421
Canada Fur Co., capital \$400,000, 10th August, 1910	555
Canada Glue Co., capital increased to \$250,000, 13th January, 1911	2259
Canada Loose Leaf Co., capital \$50,000, 31st March, 1911	3235
Canada Machinery Corporation, Limited, capital \$3,000,000, 8th July,	
1910	104
Canada Maple Exchange, Limited, capital \$60,000, 12th May, 1910	3517
Canada Optical Manufacturing Co., capital \$150,000, 14th December,	
1910	1887
Canada Screw Co., powers extended, 14th June, 1910	4017
Canada and West India Publishing Co., capital \$50,000, 9th March, 1911	2957
Canada West Townsite Co., capital \$50,000, 24th February, 1911	2799
Canada Wire and Cable Co., capital \$500,000, 4th February, 1911	2613
Canadian American Appraisal Co., name changed to "Canadian Appraisal	
Co.," 14th December, 1910	1886
Canadian Appraisal Co., name of "Canadian American Appraisal Co."	1000
changed to, 14th December, 1910	1886
Canadian Auto Co., Limited, name changed to "Halladay Auto Co.,"	4017
16th June, 1910	4017
Canadian Carbonate Co., capital \$100,000, 15th December, 1910	1886
Canadian Century Publishing Co., capital \$250,000, 21st November,	1691
1910	1631
Canadian Chewing Gum Co., capital \$1,000,000, 4th January, 1911 Canadian Coal and Coke Co., capital \$15,000,000, 3rd January, 1911	2180
Canadian Colored Cotton Mills Co., capital increased to \$8,000,000, 28th	2184
Tailer 1010	316
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tons, Limited," 11th August, 1910	473
Canadian Commandite Co., capital \$500,000, 23rd November, 1910	1632
Canadian Condensing Co., capital increased to \$100,000, 23rd December,	1002
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Canadian Cotton & Silk Manufacturing Co., capital \$245,000, 9th	1000
August, 1910	473
Canadian Cutler Mail Chute Co., capital \$75,000, 7th December, 1910	1811
Canadian Development Co., capital \$1,000,000, 27th June, 1910	23
Canadian Electric Automatic Machines, capital \$225,000, 14th Decem-	
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ber, 1910	1635
Canadian Fisheries, Limited, capital \$1,000,000, 21st September, 1910	905
Canadian Hassam Paving Co., capital \$40,000, 17th June, 1919	4021

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Canadian Hardwood Co., capital \$490,000, 31st May, 1910	3803
Canadian H. K. Porter Co., capital \$50,000, 22nd July, 1910	252
Canadian Home Land Co., capital \$100,000, 3rd January, 1911	2182
Canadian Import Cigar Co., capital \$10,000, 3rd February, 1911	2525
Canadian Independent Telephone Co., capital decreased to \$3,415,000,	
26th April 1911	3626
Canadian Kellogg Co., capital \$25,000, 19th January, 1911	2340
Canadian Magnesite Co., capital \$100,000, 4th May, 1910	3419
Canadian Marmorite Co., capital \$150,000, 27th May, 1910	3706
Canadian Mono-Rail Car Corporation, capital \$2,000,000, 18th Novem-	
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Canadian Match Co., capital \$250,000, 22nd July, 1910	253
Canadian Naas and Peace River Lands and Development Co., capital	
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Canadian Northern Fisheries, name changed to "Canadian North	00-
Pacific Fisheries." 14th October, 1910	1137
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Canadian Power and Paper Co., capital \$10,000,000, 22nd August, 1910	635
Canadian Press, capital \$10,000, 24th November, 1910	1634
Canadian Quarries and Construction Co., capital \$2,000,000, 19th January,	1001
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Canadian Railway Materials Co., capital \$50,000, 2nd September, 1910	698
Canadian Realty Corporation, capital \$1,000,000, 9th May, 1910	3521
Canadian Rotary Machine Co., capital \$600,000, 23rd December, 1910	1993
Canadian Sand Blast Co., capital \$50,000, 30th September, 1910	979
Canadian Sanitary Manufacturing Co., capital \$1,000,000, 30th May,	010
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Canadian Sanitary Manufacturing Co., name changed to "Standard	0100
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Ideal Co.," 3rd January, 1911	2110
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Canadian Steel Corporation, name changed to "Steel Co. of Canada,"	0000
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Canadian Steel Foundries, capital \$5,000,000, 30th December, 1910	2098
Canadian Trenton Potteries Co., capital increased to \$120,000, 8th April,	2000
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Canadian Tube and Iron Co., capital \$1,000,000, 22nd September, 1910. Canadian Western Lumber Co., capital increased to \$15,500,000, 13th	001
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Canadian Whaling Co., capital \$100,000, 12th April, 1911	3415
Canadian Yale and Towne, Limited, capital \$100,000, 11th April, 1911	3418
Canmore Coal Co., capital \$50,000, 11th April, 1911	3419
Cantelo (E.) White & Co., capital \$50,000, 18th February, 1911	2794
Capital Manufacturing Co., capital \$49,000, 21st September, 1910	907
Caribbean Petroleum, Limited, capital \$10,000,000, 7th March, 1911	2955
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Central Canada Securities Agency Co., capital \$250,000, 13th April,	1000
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Central City Property Co., capital \$50,000, 18th July, 1910	250
Chibugamoo Development Co., capital \$3,000,000, 19th December, 1910.	1994
Christie (A. W.) Realty Co., capital \$50,000, 24th January, 1911	2425
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Cobalt Smelter, Limited, capital \$2,000,000, 11th May, 1910	3513
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Colonial Furniture Co., name changed to "Dymond Colonial Com-	
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Compagnie de Chaussure de Fraserville, Limitée, capital \$100,000, 16th	4000
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Compagnie Immobilière de La Tuque, capital \$350,000, 3rd February,	0500
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Compagnie d'Importation, capital \$100,000, 9th September, 1910	805
Compagnie Industrielle Transcontinentale, capital \$45,000, 23rd Feb-	0000
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Compagnie de Ste. Foy, capital \$450,000, 21st December, 1910	1990
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Consolidated Elevator Co., capital increased to \$750,000, 20th October,	
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Construction Works, Limited, capital \$500,000, 6th December, 1910	1808
Continental Bag and Paper Co., name of "National Bag and Paper Co."	401
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Humboldt Land Co., capital \$800,000, 12th April, 1911	3416
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Kirby Realty Co., capital \$200,000, 18th May, 1910	3608
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Martin Bennett Asbestos Mines, capital \$1,500,000, 13th April, 1911	3427
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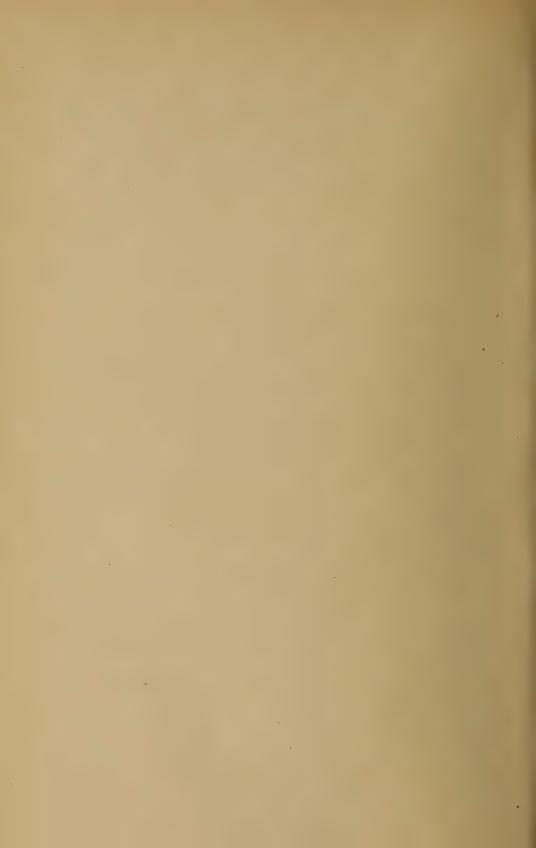
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# ACTS

OF THE

# PARLIAMENT

OF THE

# DOMINION OF CANADA

PASSED IN THE SESSION HELD IN THE

FIRST AND SECOND YEARS OF THE REIGN OF HIS MAJESTY

# KING GEORGE V.

BEING THE

#### THIRD SESSION OF THE ELEVENTH PARLIAMENT

Begun and holden at Ottawa, on the Seventeenth day of November, 1910 and closed by Prorogation on the Twenty-ninth day of July 1911



HIS EXCELLENCY THE

# RIGHT HONOURABLE SIR ALBERT HENRY GEORGE, EARL GREY GOVERNOR GENERAL

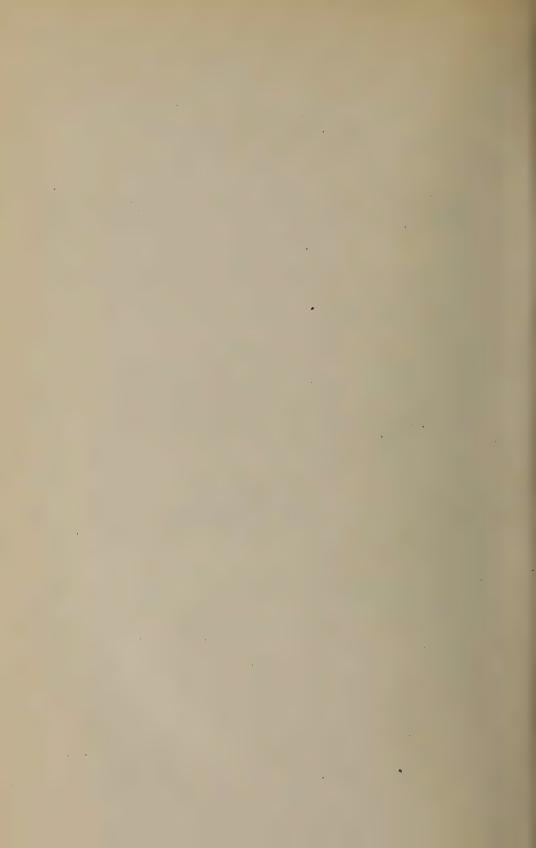
VOL. I.
PUBLIC GENERAL ACTS

OTTAWA

PRINTED BY CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE

LAW PRINTER TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY

ANNO DOMINI 1911





# 1-2 GEORGE V.

#### CHAP. I.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial year ending the 31st March, 1911.

[Assented to 24th February, 1911.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by a message from His Excellency the Preamble. Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said message, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and for other purposes connected with the public service:

May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 1), Short title. 1911.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$180,000.00 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for one hundred and eighty thousand dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in the schedule to this Act.
- 3. A detailed account of the sums expended under the Account to authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons be rendered in detail. of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

VOL. I—1½ 3 SCHEDULE

# SCHEDULE.

(Based on Supplementary Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1911, and the purposes for which they are granted.

Nó. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
317	Exhibitions—Further amount	100,000 00	
	IMMIGRATION.		
318	Amount for seed grain and relief advances	50,000 00	
	NAVAL SERVICE.		
319	Fisheries Protection Service—Further amount	20,000 00	
	LABOUR.		
3 <b>2</b> 0	Technical Education Commission—Further amount	10,000 00	180,000 00

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmellee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE

#### CHAP. 2.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1911, and the 31st March, 1912.

[Assented to 4th April, 1911.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Preamble. Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 2) Short title. 1911.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$2,460,549.81 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for two million four hundred and sixty thousand five hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven. not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

\$45,115,912.81 granted for 1911-12. 3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole forty-five million one hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and eight-one cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules B and C to this Act.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

4. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

5. When moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Account to be rendered in detail.

**6.** A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

# SCHEDULE A.

(Based on further Supplementary Estimates, 1910-11.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1911, and the purposes for which they are granted.

	-		
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
321	Removal of foreign and uncurrent coin from circulation—Further amount required		7,500 0
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		
322	Department of Customs— Contingencies—Clerical and other assistance—Further amount required.	1,500 00	
323	Department of Agriculture— Contingencies—Further amount required	6,000 00	
324	Department of the Naval Service— To provide balance of salary of G. J. Desbarats, Deputy Minister and Controller, being difference between \$5,000 and \$6,000 per annum.	1,000 00	
325	Department of Public Works— Contingencies—Further amount required	1,000 00	
326	Post Office Department— Contingencies—Clerical assistance—Further amount required	3,500 00	
327	Civil Service Commission—  To provide for the salary of one clerk, Third Division, Subdivision B, from Jan. 1st, 1911	125 00	13,125 0
	DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.		10,120
	Exchequer Court of Canada.		
328 {	Contingencies—Further amount required	1,400 00 600 00	0.000
	DOMINION POLICE.		2,000 0
329	To pay retiring gratuity to Constable Samuel Shore		1,501 2 HEDULI

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ ct
	Senate.		
330 {	To pay the services of an English reporter, to prepare synoptical reports of the discussion and proceedings of the Senate for the press; also, to pay the services of a French translator of the same during the session.  To pay the services of an additional messenger for the session.  To pay the expenses to be incurred by the Committee on Public Health and Inspection of Food.  To pay the expenses to be incurred by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.  To pay for the services of an extra French translator, 69 d. at \$4 per day.  To pay for one-half of the services of an engrosser, in preparing the joint address presented to His Excellency the Governor General last year.  To pay one-half the cost of a casket in which to place the joint address.	1,400 00 530 00 260 00 500 00 300 00 276 00 175 00 81 25	
	House of Commons.		
	To provide for the promotion of Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to Second Division, Subdivision A, from Sept. 1, 1908.  To provide for salary of stenographer to committees, from 7th December, 1910, to 31st March, 1911, at \$1,600 per annum,	200 00	
<b>3</b> 31 {	as per resolution of House of Commons of December 7th, 1910.  French translation—Further amount required. Sessional clerks—Further amount required. Committees—Further amount required. Debates—Further amount required. Postage, telegrams and telephones—Further amount required	504 10 1,500 00 9,000 00 13,000 00 15,000 00 500 00	
	Sergeant-at-Arms:— To provide for statutory increase short estimated Sessional messengers, doorkeepers, etc.—Further amount re-	25 00	
	quired Sessional charwomen (including 2 additional women at 75c.	4,000 00	
	per diem)—Further amount required Pages (including 4 additional pages at \$1.75 per diem)—Further amount required Servants—Further amount required Electric light attendant—Further amount required	1,800 00 1,750 00 425 00 75 00	
	General.		
331a	Printing, printing paper and binding—Further amount required	80,000 00	131,301 3
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		,
332	Health of animals—Further amount required		50,000 0
	QUARANTINE.		

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	IMMIGRATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
334 335	Contingencies in Canadian, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses—Further amount required  Seed grain advances—Further amount required	50,000 00	270,000 00
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE,  (Chargeable to Income.)		210,000 00
336 337 338 339	Equipment—Ordnance, arms, lands, rifle ranges, etc.—Required to complete payment of a rifle range at Winnipeg	72,482 19 100,000 00 3,900 00 17,134 69	193,516 88
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
341	(Chargeable to Capital.)  To increase railway accommodation at Campbellton, N. B., Governor General's warrant		75,000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Public Buildings.		
342	Ottawa Dominion Archives Building-Further amount required	2,341 68	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
040	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and River improve- ments—Additional dredging Victoria Harbour, Ont.—Improvements—Further amount re- quired	267,422 27	
	quiod	111,300 00	381,063 95
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	New Brunswick.		
344	Campbellton—Temporary accommodation for public offices—Governor General's Warrant St. John Quarantine Station, Partridge Island—Further amount required	3.000 00 2,902 15	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
345	Calgary—Public building—Additions to fittings, etc.—Further amount required  Lethbridge Immigration Building—Removal of building to new site, and repairs, and renewals, etc.—Further amount required	1,511 96	
(1		781 00	EDITE
	9 .	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	British Columbia.		
346	Victoria Post office—Alterations and additions—Further amount required	1,100 87	
	Generally.		
347	Mourning decoration of public buildings throughout Canada at death of His Majesty, the late King Edward VII.—Governor General's Warrant	27,000 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
<b>34</b> 8 {	Ottawa public buildings—Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen.  Dominion buildings—Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers,	17,700 00	
	Dominion cattle quarantine stations—Renewals and repairs	17,300 00 10,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
349	Nova Scotia.  Cribbins Point—Wharf  Grand Etang—Reconstruction of channel protection works  L'Ardoise—Beach protection work.  Margaree harbour—To complete repairs to breakwater.  Upper Prospect—Breakwater.  West Dublin Bay—Additional dredging.  Yarmouth—Improvements—Additional dredging.	350 00 1,000 00 600 00 1,850 00 637 50 4,599 85 42,700 00	
	New Brunswick.		
350	Miramichi bay—Dredging ship channel at Grande Dune Flats, the Horse Shoe and the Lump—Further amount required	29,406 63	
	Quebec.		
351	Bonaventure river—Extension of training pier—Governor General's Warrant	3,000 00	
	ments—Further amount required	9,034 10 20,000 00	
	Ontario.		
352	Cobourg—To pay balance due to the Randolph Macdonald Co., on contract	1,580 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
353	Athabaska River—Removal of boulders and deepening river, etc.		HEDULE

. —			
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	(Clargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Dredging.		
354	Ontario and Quebec—Further amount required	55,492 87	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
355	North Saskatchewan river—Boom and log storage works—Further amount required	14,581 95	
	TELEGRAPH LINES.		
356	Kamloops—Okanagan Valley telegraph line—Vernon to Kamloops—Line through Grand Prairie district	5,103 43 376 13	
	Miscellaneous.	The state of the s	
	Belleville Drill hall—To pay Kingston R.C. Episcopal Corporation rent for hospital lot.  Compensation to Michael Kavanagh in full of all demands for injuries sustained while on duty.  Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superin-	325 00 500 00	
357 {	tendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of the outside service—Further amount required.  Surveys and inspections—Further amount required  Compensation to Geo. E. MacLeod, chief lineman, for loss of furniture, clothing, etc., in the forest fire at Minor Landing,	17,052 00 31,000 00	
(	Alta., June 11, 1910	940 00	322,232 44
	-		
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
358 359	Steam service between Canada and Cuba	8,333 32	
360	and East Bay  For winter service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadoussac— Further amount required	1,625 00	
			10,958 32
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.		
361.	For wages to crew of steamer Arctic and other expenses—Further amount required	10,000 00	
362	Special compensation for Major J. D. Moodie for his services as  Commander of the expedition to the northern waters in  1904-5	1,000 00	
363	For lifeboat stations and rewards for saving life	15,000 00	26,000 00

	1		
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
364 {	Amount required to pay pensions at the rate of \$300 a year each to the following pilots pensioned in 1910 and 1911: Charles Normand, Emile Lachance, Alphonse Asselin, Bart Lachance, Nestor Lachance.  Compassionate allowance to Mrs. Elizabeth L. Kerr, wife of the late James Kerr, in his life time engineer at the Parry Sound Depot, who was killed November 25th, 1909, by an explosion of the gas generator.  Amount required to pay the services of Mr. M. Barrett for lifting buoys at Amherstburg during the season of 1910-11.  Amount required to compensate Mr. Thomas Harling for his report on the facilities afforded by the principal ports in the far East for the handling of steamers and their cargoes.	1,050 00 4,100 00 400 00 500 00	
		300 00	6,050 00
365	FISHERIES.  For the encouragement of better transportation and the conservation of fresh fish—Further amount required	20,000 00 2,400 00 61 62	22,461 62
	LABOUR.		
366 {	Conciliation and Labour Act—Further amount required Industrial Disputes Act—Further amount required	8,000 00 7,000 00	15,000 00
	INDIANS.		
	Quebec.		
367	To provide a further amount for relief, medical attendance and medicines	3,500 00	
	Nova Scotia.		
363	To provide a further amount for relief, medical attendance and medicines.  To provide an amount to pay Mr. C. E. Beckwith, Indian agent, King's county, for extra services performed by him in connec-	5,000 00	
	tion with a small-pox epidemic among the Indians of King's county	150 00	
	New Brunswick.		
369	To provide a further amount for relief, medical attendance and medicines	1,500 00	
	Northwest Territories.		
370	To pay Rev. John Semmens allowance for taking adhesions to Indian Treaty No. 5, 79 days at \$5.00 per day	395 00	
	12	SCF	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Alberta.		
371	To provide an amount to pay Dr. J. D. Lafferty for special services and expenses rendered in visiting the Blood and Peigan Indian Boarding Schools		
	British Columbia.		
372	To provide an amount to pay vouchers received from the British Columbia Government for expenses in connection with the outbreak of smallpox amongst the Indians at Nanaimo and Cowichan in 1909.	1,923 25	12,642 25
			,,,,,,
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
373 374 375 376	Canada Gazette—Further amount required.  Miscellaneous printing—Further amount required  Canadian National Parks—Further amount required  Amount required for Banff Water Works and Sewerage, including \$9,741.05 payable to Breckenridge & Lund as extras in connection with unforeseen difficulties met in the carrying out of their contract for the construction of sewer works at Banff.	2,000 00 30,000 00 8,000 00	
377	Alta To complete payment of expenses incurred in the North Atlantic	12,500 00	
378	Coast Fisheries Arbitration before the Hague Tribunal	100,000 00	
379	The Royal Society	938 37	
380	held at Quebec in January, 1911.  Grant to the Campbellton, N.B., Relief Committee in aid of sufferers by the recent fire.	3,000 00 70,000 00	
	·		226,438 37
	CUSTOMS.		
381	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion—Further amount required		25,000 00
	EXCISE.		
382	To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, power, freight, etc.—Further amount required	,	25,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
383	Intercolonial railway—Further amount required		250.000 00
	PUBLIC WORKS-COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
	Telegraph Lines.		
384	Saskatchewan and Alberta—Maintenance and repairs		12,400 00

# SCHEDULE A—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Mail Service.		
385	Further amount required	210,000 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
386	To compensate the following railway mail clerks for medical and other expenses and loss of personal effects: G. Paradis, \$66.00; T.J. Duguay, \$121.00; Chas. Audet, \$27.25; D. O'Sullivan, \$238.66; J. T. Keith, \$162.09; A. K. Melick, \$322; A. S. Belyea, \$125; J. P. Hipwell, \$85; W. W. P. Starratt, \$42.37	1,189 37	211,189 37
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		
387 388	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs Officers—Further amount required.  Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agents, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or the extension of	12,000 00	
389	commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade—Further amount required	7,000 00	
	Inspection and Sale and Manitoba Grain Acts—Further amount required.	25,000 00	44,000 00
	UNPROVIDED ITEMS, 1909-10.		
390	To cover unprovided items, 1909-10, as per Auditor General's report, page C—5		101,169 01
	Total		2,460,549 81

# SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Main Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
2	Governor General's Secretary's Office—	20.625 00	
	Salaries	40,600 00	
3	Privy Council Office— Salaries.	35,875 00	-
	Contingencies	7,400 00	
4	Administration of Justice— Salaries	106,961 25	
5	Contingencies Department of Militia and Defence—,	11,000 00	
J	Salaries	137,100 00	
6	Contingencies Department of the Secretary of State—	12,000 00	
	Salaries	58,450 00	
8	Contingencies Department of the Interior—	9,000 00	
	Salaries. Contingencies.	919,798 77 67,000 00	
9	Department of Indian Affairs—		
	Salaries	118,225 00 13,050 00	
10	Royal Northwest Mounted Police— Salaries.	18,800 00	
- 11	Contingencies Office of the Auditor General—	900 00	
- 11	Salaries	106,500 00	
12	Contingencies	6,500 00	
	Salaries	113,400 00	
13	Contingencies Department of Customs—	12,500 00	
	Salaries. Contingencies.	261,237 50 14,000 00	
14	Department of Inland Revenue— Salaries.	106,387 50	
	Contingencies	8,000 00	
15	Department of Agriculture— Salaries	378,787 50	
16	Contingencies.  Department of Marine and Fisheries—	16,000 00	
10	Salaries	207,600 00	
17	Contingencies Department of the Naval Service—	36,000 00	
	Salaries (including \$6,000 to G. J. Desbarats)	82,800 00 20,000 00	
18	Department of Railways and Canals—		
	Salaries	139,652 50 15,000 00	
	15	COL	TEDIT TO

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
19	Department of Public Works— Salaries Contingencies.	389,550 00 20,500 00	
20	Department of Mines— Salaries.	213,189 00	
21	Post Office Department— Salaries	561,080 00	
22	Contingencies Department of Trade and Commerce— Salaries	64,800 00 55,912 50	
23	Contingencies. Department of Labour—	21,500 00	
ne	Salaries. Contingencies. General Consulting Engineer to Dominion Government—	37,850 00 13,000 00	
26	Salaries. Contingencies	7,300 00	
27	Office of the Superintendent of Insurance—Salaries.	21,975 00	
28	Contingencies. Department of External Affairs— Salaries.	12,500 00 15,875 00	
	Contingencies	5,000 00	4,541,881 52
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
41 42 44 46 49	Archives Patent Record. Statistical Year Book. Printing and distributing reports and bulletins of farms For the development of the dairying and fruit industries; and	30,000 00 17,000 00 6,000 00 10,000 00	
50	the improvement and transportation of the sale and trade in food and other agricultural products	110,000 00	
56	crops and for the enforcement of the Seed Control Act To encourage the production and sale of Canadian tobacco	60,000 00 15,000 00	
			248,000 00
	QUARANTINE.		
63 64 65	Tracadie and D'Arcy Island Lazaretto and leprosy generally Public Works Health Act Steamers to replace Argus and Challenger	11,000 00 8,000 00 10,000 00	29,000 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
66	Salarics of agents and employees in Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries	350,000 00	
67	Contingencies in Canada, British and foreign agencies, and general immigration expenses	700,000 00	
68 69	Winnipeg and St. Boniface hospitals Relief of distressed Canadians in countries other than the United	15,000 00	
	States	1,250 00	1,066,250 00

			•
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Railways.		
	Intercolonial Railway.		
103 }	Air brake—To improve triple valves of. Bridges—To strengthen. Campbellton—To increase accommodation at. Chatham—Diversion of line and branch to wharf. Freight cars—Air brakes to. Freight cars—To exchange drawbars of. Fredericton—To increase accommodation at. General protection of highways. Halifax—To increase accommodation at. Moncton—Addition to general office building. Moncton—Locomotive and car shops with equipment and new freight yard and cut-off line. New Glasgow—Double tracking at. Original construction. Passenger Cars—To equip with fire extinguishers and tool boxes. Princess Pier—Additional facilities at. Rivière du Loup—Engine house equipment, etc., at Rolling stock. Steamer Scotia—New machinery for. Stellarton—To increase accommodation at. St. John—To increase accommodation at. Surveys and inspections. Sydney Mines diversion. To increase accommodation and facilities along the line. Truro—To increase accommodation at.	7,150 00 29,000 00 150,000 00 150,000 00 12,160 00 2,000 00 25,000 00 82,500 00 62,500 00 35,500 00 6,400 00 4,000 00 15,685 00 133,200 00 1,100 00 25,600 00 15,000 00	
104	Prince Edward Island Railway.  Branch line Harmony to Elmira	150,000 00 21,750 00 1,813 00 9,300 00 1,000 00	
	Canals.		
	Chambly,		
107 {	Bridge between Iberville and St. Johns	40,000 00 31,000 00	
	Lachine.		
108 {	Concrete vertical walls  New tug  Towards completion of wharf and basins	250,000 00 6,000 00 35,000 00	
	Quebec.		
	New tug	6,000 00	
V	OL. I—2	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	CANALS—Concluded.		
	Soulanges.		
110	Mooring posts.  New machinery. Protection works upper entrance Shelter for linemen. Stopping leaks and trimming slopes.  St. Ours Lock.	3,400 00 1,150 00 100,000 00 1,000 00 150,000 00	
111 {	Electrical equipment	2,500 00 13,000 00	
	Cornwall.		
112	New building, etc	8,500 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie.		
113	Extending North mooring pier at upper entrance	32,000 00	
	Welland.		
115 {	Port Colborne improvements	189,000 00 5,000 00	
	Williamsburg.		\$
116	Residence for lockmaster at Morrisburg	3,200 00	2,565,573 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS		
	· (Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Chambly.		
117 {	Addition to bridgeman's house, Bridge 3.  Deepening and straightening ditch, Lock 6.  Engine for derrick scow.  Macadamizing road.  Renew approaches, Bridges 2 and 5.  Renewing wharf at St. Johns.	1,500 00 2,000 00 1,200 00 16,000 00 2,000 00 5,000 00	
	Cornwall.		
118	Enlarging canal office.  Heating system, statistical officer's house.  Improving upper entrance, Lock 17  Improving upper entrance, Lock 19  Reinforcing bank at Robertson's culvert.  Removing high spots from prism of canal.  Renewing culverts in concrete.  Valves for guard weir, Lock 20.	5,000 00 550 00 24,400 00 16,000 00 3,500 00 3,000 00 4,500 00	

No. of Vote.   SERVICE.   Amount.   Total.				
CANALS—Continued.   Farran's Point.	of		Amount.	Total.
Canals—Continued.   Farran's Point.		RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Farran's Point.		(Chargeable to Income.)		
Improving lower entrance.   65,000 00		CANALS—Continued.		
120   Improving upper entrance, Lock 28   52,000 00 2,100 00		Farran's Point.		
120   Improving upper entrance, Lock 28.   52,000 00   2,100 00	119	Improving lower entrance	65,000 00	
Rebuilding dock at Cardinal		Galops.		
121   Concrete walls, etc	120 {	Improving upper entrance, Lock 28		
122   Dredging   15,000 00   1,800 00		Lachine.		
122   Dredging	121	Concrete walls, etc	42,000 00	
123   Dredging   22,500 00   15,000 00   Removing old stone piers of bridge over lost channel, St. Timothy   500 00		Murray.	·	
123   Dredging	122 {	To build scow		
Macadamizing two miles of public road, Hungry Bay dyke   15,000 00   8,0		Quebec.		
123a   Dredging	123	Macadamizing two miles of public road, Hungry Bay dyke Protection walls north and south side Lake St. Francis	15,000 00 8,000 00	
Rebuilding bridges at Old Slys and Oliver's Ferry.   3,500 00		Rapide Plat.		
Rebuilding bridges at Old Slys and Oliver's Ferry.   3,500 00	123a{	Dredging		
Sault Ste. Marie.   28,000 00   1   28,000 00   1   28,000 00   1   28,000 00   1   28,000 00   28,0		Rideau.		
Rebuilding North entrance pier, upper entrance.   -28,000 00   9,000 00   17ug   9,000 00   15,000 00   15,000 00	124	Rebuilding bridges at Old Slys and Oliver's Ferry	3,500 00	
125   Tug		Sault Ste. Marie.		
Altering and renewing buildings   2,100 00     Lining slopes of ditches with stone   10,000 00     Mooring posts   1,800 00     Wharf at power house   500 00     St. Ours Lock   4,000 00	125 {	Tug	9,000 00	
Lining slopes of ditches with stone		Soulanges.		
127 Renewing boom piers	126 {	Lining slopes of ditches with stone	10,000 00 1,800 00	
2,000 00				
				EDITE

RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.   \$ cts.   \$ cts.				
CANALS—Concluded.   St. Peter's.   150,000 00	of	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Canals—Covaluded.   St. Peter's.   150,000 00		RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
128   Improvements		(Chargeable to Income.)		
Improvements		Canals—Concluded.		0
Trent.   Trent.   T4,500 00		St. Peter's.		
Improvements	128	Improvements	150,000 00	
Welland.   20,000 00   1,500 00   2,500 00   1,500 00   2,500 00   1,000 00   2,500 00   1,000 00   2,500 00   1,000 00		Trent.		
Heavy repairs	129	Improvements	74,500 00	
Highway bridge at Jane Street, Welland		Welland.		
Building entrance pier, old Lock 23	130 {	Highway bridge at Jane Street, Welland	2,500 00	
PUBLIC WORKS.   (Chargeable to Income.)     PUBLIC BUILDINGS.	131 {	Building entrance pier, old Lock 23	2,500 00	
Halifax Dominion building—Post office— Improvements, repairs, etc.		(Chargeable to Income.)  Public Buildings.		
Summerside armoury.	135 {	Halifax Dominion building—Post office—Improvements, repairs, etc.  Halifax Quarantine station on Lawlor's island—Repairs and renewals.  Halifax Dominion buildings—Improvements, etc  Lunenburg public building—Improvements.  Parrsboro'—Public building.  Wolfville—Public building.	30,000 00 3,000 00 4,000 00 800 00 15,000 00 20,000 00	
Summerside armoury.		Prince Edward Island.		
Campbellton—Public building	136 {	Summerside armoury		
Chatham public building—Enlargement		New Brunswick.		
[ Grand FallsPublic building	37 {	Chatham public building—Enlargement	12,000 00 15,000 00	
20 COTTEDITE	l	Grand Falls—Public building.	15,000 00	

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SCHEDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued	\$ cts.	\$ ct
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	New Brunswick—Concluded.		
137	Hampton—Public building Hartland—Public building. Hillsborough—Public building. Moneton—Armoury. Moneton public building—Addition to building and alterations to fittings St. John Dominion buildings—Improvements, repairs, etc. St. John drill hall. St. John quarantine station—Partridge island—Maintenance of	3,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 7,000 00 7,000 00 4,000 00 100,000 00	
	water service	3,000 00	
	new buildings, etc	7,000 00 5,000 00	
	Maritime Provinces Generally:		
38	${\bf Dominion\ public\ buildings-Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.}$	15,000 00	
	Quebec.		
	Arthabaska—Public building  Aylmer Post Office—Addition to building, etc.  Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc.  Fraserville—Armoury—To complete.  Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture, etc.  Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—New buildings.  Levis—Armoury and gun shed.	15,000 00 3,000 00 20,000 00 5,000 00 7,000 00 50,000 00 30,000 00	
- 1	Maisonneuve—Post Office. Marieville—Public building. Megantic—Public building. Montreal—Eastern postal station. Montreal General Post Office—Enlargement, additions and alterations, including fittings, furniture, etc., and alterations to old	19,000 00 17,000 00 22,000 00 20,000 00	
	building Montreal—Postal Station "E," St. Louis de Mile End—Addition	140,000 00	
139	Montreal public buildings—Improvements, alterations and re-	5,000 00	
	pairs.  Montreal new barracks.  Napierville—Public building.  Quebec Custom House.  Quebec drill hall extension.  Quebec new detention building in Savard Park  Quebec—Immigration building on Louise Embankment.  Quebec Examining Warehouse—Fitting up building temporarily	10,000 00 100,000 00 10,000 00 70,000 00 50,000 00 80,000 00	
	for Customs purposes and permanent improvements.  Quebec Province—Immigrant buildings generally.  Rigaud—Public building  Roberval—Public building.  Rock Island—Public building.  Shawinigan—Public building.  St. Henri Post Office—Improvements.	2,000 00 10,000 00 18,000 00 14,000 00 15,000 00 7,000 00	
111	St. Jacques de l'Achigan—Public building. St. Lambert—Public building.	7,000 00 15,000 00 20,000 00	

	1	1	1
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings-Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
139	Three Rivers new public building—To replace buildings destroyed by fire, June 22, 1908	75,000 00 50,000 00	
	Manitoba.		
141	Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc. Portage la Prairie—Public building. Souris—Public Building. Winnipeg Dominion building—Improvements, repairs, etc Winnipeg military buildings—Hospital.	15,000 00 18,000 00 22,000 00 5,000 00 13,000 00	
	Generally.		
	Construction of immigration buildings.  Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals and repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences,	15,000 00	
144	etc Fire escapes for Dominion public buildings. Public buildings, generally. Tobacco curing experimental stations.	25,000 00 5,000 00 10,000 00 5,000 00	
	Rents, Repairs, Furniture, Heating, etc.		
145	Ottawa Public Buildings— Elevators' attendants. Gas and electric light, including roads and bridges. Grounds. Heating, including salaries of engineers, firemen and watchmen Major's Hill Park. Removal of snow, including Rideau Hall. Repairs, including ventilation and lighting, furniture, etc. Telephone service. Rideau Hall (including grounds)—Improvements, furniture and maintenance. Rideau Hall—Allowance for fuel and light. Dominion Buildings— Fittings and general supplies. Furniture. Heating. Lighting. Power for running elevators, stamp cancelling machines, etc. Rents, etc. Salaries of engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc. Supplies for engineers, firemen, caretakers, etc. Water.	26,000 00 53,000 00 12,000 00 133,000 00 8,000 00 4,000 00 225,000 00 19,000 00 35,000 00 8,500 00 15,000 00 140,000 00 226,000 00 225,000 00 15,000 00 15,000 00 125,000 00 25,000 00 25,000 00	
	Dominion Cattle Quarantine Station—Renewals, repairs, etc Dominion Immigration Buildings—Repairs, furniture, etc Dominion Quarantine Stations—Maintenance, etc. Yukon Public Buildings—Rents, repairs, fuel, light, water service and caretakers' salaries, etc	20,000 00 8,000 00 4,000 00 75,000 00	3,030,616 98
	00		TELLITE

22

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
237 238 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 246	Maintenance and repairs to Government Steamers and ice-breakers Examination of Masters and Mates. Rewards for saving life, including life-saving stations. Investigation into wrecks. Expenses of schools of navigation. Registration of shipping. Removal of obstructions in navigable waters. Winter mail service. Salaries and expenses of cattle inspection. To continue the subsidy for wrecking plant in Quebec, Maritime Provinces and British Columbia. To provide for the maintenance of vessels employed in patrolling the waters in the northern portion of Canada, also for establish-	11,400 00 96,000 00 15,000 00 8,000 00 2,000 00 20,000 00 7,000 00 5,000 00	
248	ing and maintaining police and customs ports in the mainland or islands, as may be deemed necessary from time to time Unforeseen expenses	59,000 00 5,000 00	1,258,400 00
259	LABOUR.  Conciliation and Labour, including publication, printing, binding and distribution of the Labour Gasette, and allowance to correspondents.  Industrial Disputes Investigation Act, 1907, including payment of members of Board, witnesses, travelling expenses, etc  Combines Investigation Act.  To provide for the appointment of inspectors in connection with shipping gear, dangerous machinery, railway construction, etc	27.300 00	62,300_00
200	MISCELLANEOUS.		95 900 90
300	Technical Education Commission		25,000_00
305 {	Intercolonial Railway	9,500,000 00 35,000 00 450,000 00	9,985,000 00
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.  Outside Service.		
309 {	Salaries and allowances Mail service. Miscellaneous Yukon Territory.	4,130,700 00	8,490,657 75
	Total		32,002,629 25

# SCHEDULE C.

(Based on the Main Estimates. The amount of each vote is one-sixth of that in the Estimates. For the remainder, see schedule A to chapter 3.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purpose for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1 {	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General— Toronto. Montreal. Halifax St. John. Winnipeg. Victoria. Charlottetown. Country Savings Banks— Salaries. Contingencies. Printing Dominion notes. Printing Dominion notes. Printing advertising, inspection, express charges. Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds. Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.	1,308 34 950 00 1,391 66 1,391 66 1,341 67 1,066 66 1,083 34 733 33 250 00 29,166 67 3,200 00 7,833 34 933 33 2,000 00 1,333 34	, .
	. CIVIL GOVERNMENT.		53,983 34
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery— Salaries.	14,697 92 1,216 67	
24	Contingencies	2,116 66	
25	Contingencies  Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$50 each to E. Snowden and W. H.	4,363, 34	
29	Jeffrey, for firing noon gun	10,500 00	
30	Salaries	3,293 75	
	Salaries Contingencies.  ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.	3,416 66 2,333 34	41,938 34
31 {	Miscellaneous expenditure. Salaries of Stipendiary Magistrates for the Northwest Territories Expenditure under cap. 146, R.S.C. Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C.	1,666 66 1,000 00 116 67 200 00 SCF	IEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Supreme Court of Canada.	-	
32	Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, etc.) books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300	916 66	
	Exchequer Court of Canada.		
	Contingencies; Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for		
	Judge's books Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports Additional to L. A. Audette, Registrar, as Editor and Publisher of	1,000 00 250 00	
33 -	Reports To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court deci-	50 00	
	Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when	8 34	
	necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for Judges and Registrars	83 33 55 56	
	Yukon Territory.		
	Travelling allowances of Judges Living allowances of Judges	250 00 2,500 00	
	Salaries, Territorial Court, Sheriff and Clerk \$4,000 each, Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Clerk \$1,800, two stenographers \$2,000		
	each Living allowances of officers of Territorial Court and police magis-	2,300 00	
34 {	trate Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors, and interpreters, in criminal trials	1,733 34 1,333 33	
	Maintenance of prisoners.  Transport of prisoners.	2,000 00 833 34	
-	Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of other employees		
. (	connected with the administration of justice, coroners' inquests etc	2,000 00	19,297 <b>23</b>
	DOMINION POLICE.		10,201 20
35	Amount required		11,833 33
	PENITENTIARIES.		
1	General	866 66 25,200 00	
36	St. Vincent de Paul Dorchester	20,916 67 12,433 33	
	Manitoba. British Columbia.	10,383 34 11,266 66	
	Alberta. Saskatchewan.	9,916 67 7,866 66	98 849 99

of ote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Senate.		
37	Salaries and contingent expenses	17,149 50	
	House of Commons.		
(	Salary of the Deputy Speaker	333 34	
38	Salaries. Expenses of Committees, Sessional Clerks, etc. Contingencies. Publishing Debates. Estimate of the Sergeant-at-Arms.	28,050 00 6,833 33 6,385 00 10,000 00	
,		11,211 92	
,	Library of Parliament.	K 0W0 40	
39	Salaries. Books for the Library, including binding. Books for the Library of American History. Contingencies.	5,379 16 2,333 34 166 66 866 67	
	General.		
40 {	Printing, printing paper and binding.  Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes.  Contingent expenses in connection with the Voters' Lists.  Contingencies of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, including	33,333 34 1,666 66 1,333 34	
{	the employment of temporary help	583 33 1,833 34	127,464 93
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		127,101 90
43	Census and Statistics	166,666 66	
45 47.	Experimental Farms.  Exhibitions.	25,000 00 25,000 00	
48 51	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Insti- tute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perish-	1,333 34	
*0	able food products.	12,500 00	
52 53 54	For the development of the live stock industry.  Health of animals.  Experimental farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of	8,666 67 41,666 66	
55	additional branch stations	12,500 00	
57	Foods Act. Contribution towards maintenance of and expenses of representa-	23,333 34	
58	tive at International Institute of Agriculture	1,666 66 67	
59	For experiments in cold storage for fruit	583 33	
60 61	Grant to Dominion Exhibition.  For the administration and enforcement of The Destructive Insect and Pest Act.	8,333 34 1,666 66	
			329,583 33
	QUARANTINE.		

		1	
No.° of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DENGIONS	0 -4-	\$ cts.
	PENSIONS.	\$ cts.	Ψ Cts.
70 71 72 73	Mrs. Wm. McDougall. Mrs. Delaney Compensation to pensioners in lieu of land Pensions payable to militiamen on account of the Rebellion of	200 00 66 66 3 25	
74	1885, and active services generally.  Pensions payable on account of the Fenian Raid	3,000 00 333 33	
75	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885 Pensions to the families of members of the Force who lost their	230 89	
76 77 78 79	lives while on duty, as follows:— Beatrice Maud and Laura May Grundy	45 75 18 30	
			3,916 48
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90	Allowances—Active militia: Annual drill. Cadet corps. Special examiners. Clothing and necessaries. Contingencies. Customs dues. Departmental library. Dominion arsenal. Engineer services. Grants to associations and bands.	18,333 34 220,833 33 8,333 34 58 33 79,166 67 6,666 66 16,666 67 166 66 50,000 00 50,000 00	
91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98	Maintenance of military properties. Ordnance, arms, lands and equipment. Pay of headquarters, command and district staff. Permanent force. Printing and stationery. Royal Military College. Salaries and wages. Schools of instruction. Topographic survey.	9,333 34 14,500 00 216,666 66 25,250 00 325,000 00 10,000 00 22,500 00 27,833 34 11,666 66	
100 101	Transport and freight. Militia stores.  MILITARY BUILDINGS AND WORKS.	5,833 34 20,833 33 55,833 33	
	Armouries generally.  Kenora—Armoury.  Kingston, R.M.C.—Lodgekeeper's house.  Kingston, R.M.C.—Model and gun shed  London—Magazine.  Kingston—New stables for "B" Battery.  Orillia—Armoury.  Ottawa magazine—To complete  Ottawa—Accommodation for officers, N.C.O's. and men, school	16,666 67 2,500 00 666 66 1,833 34 1,333 33 1,666 67 2,500 00 1,000 00	
102	of musketry, Rockcliffe.  Parry Sound—Armoury.  Prince Albert—Armoury.  Quebec—Additional story, Ordnance Stores—To complete.  Quebec—Alterations to Lower Park stores.  Quebec—Construction of promenade around the fortifications.  Quebec—Cove Field danger buildings—Rebuilding  Winnipeg—Artificers' and armourers' shop—Revote, \$8,500.  Winnipeg—Magazine for explosives outside city limits—Revote	2,500 00 1,666 66 1,666 67 2,000 00 2,500 00 3,333 33 10,500 00 1,416 67	
	\$5,000	1,333 33	1,250,558 33
	97		1,200,000 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	RAILWAYS.		
	National Transcontinental Railway.		
105		4,500,000 00	
	Quebec Bridge.	.,,	
106	Construction.	333,333 34	
	Canals.		
	Trent.		
114	Construction To pay damages by flooding.	375,000 00 5,000 00	5,213,333 3
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		, ,,,,,,,,,
	(Chargeable to Income.)	·	
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
1	Arbitration and awards	666 67	
	Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada—Maintenance and operation of the	23,000 00	
	Board of Railway Commissioners of Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the	1,666 66 1,000 00	
132	the Faculty of Applied Science	416 67	
	general	416 67 416 66	
	Director of	333 34 833 33	
	Subscriptions to the International Congress at Brussels	16 22 4,166 66	
	Surveys and inspections—Canals. Surveys and Inspections—Railways including inspection of Grand Trunk Pacific.	8,333 34	
			41,266 2
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Public Buildings.		
133	Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Additional buildings, etc Ottawa New Departmental Buildings. Ottawa Victoria Memorial Museum. Ottawa Eastern Departmental Block—Addition. Ottawa Instrumental testing and standardizing building, Cliff	2,166 66 83,333 34 35,000 00 25,000 00	
	street	666 67	TELLIT

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
134	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements. Bare Point breakwater.  Quebec Harbour—Deep water wharf at Levis.  Quebec Harbour—Improvements at mouth River St. Charles Estuary—To complete contract.	108,333 33 25,000 00 16,666 67 13,833 33	
104	Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navigation.  Red River—Improvements at St. Andrews Rapids.  St. John Harbour, N.B.—Improvements.  Tiffin Harbour, Ont.—Improvements.	20,833 34 8,833 33 75,000 00 20,833 34 25,000 00	
·			460,500 01
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)	•	
	Public Buildings.	New resolutions and	
	Ontario.	1	
	Athens—Public building. Brantford drill hall—Government share of cost of bithulithic pavement to be laid and storm sewers to be built by the municipal authorities. Chesley—Public building. Dominion public buildings—Renewals, repairs, improvements, etc Dresden—Public building. Dundas—Public building. Elora—Public building. Elora—Public building. Essex—Post Office. Fergus—Public building. Fort William public building.—Enlargement. Gananoque Post Office—Addition. Goderich public building—Addition. Harriston—Public building. Kingston Royal Military College—Covered drill hall. Kingston Royal Military College—Additional dormitory accommodation for cadets. Kingston Royal Military College—Supernumerary staff quarters. Listowel—Public building. Mitchell—Public building. Mitchell—Public building. Mount Forest—Public building. Niagara Falls—Armoury. Ottawa Military Stores building—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire Nov. 20, 1909, with additional story. Ottawa Printing Bureau—New boilers, etc. Ottawa Departmental buildings—Improvements in lavatories, plumbing, etc. Ottawa Departmental buildings—Langevin block—New boilers and alterations in heating apparatus. Ottawa Parliament buildings—Improvements.	833 34  150 00 2,500 00  3,333 33 2,833 34 2,500 00 2,333 33 2,333 34 2,333 34 2,500 00 4,166 66 1,333 34 2,500 00 4,166 67 2,500 00 1,666 67 3,000 00 2,833 33 1,666 67 8,333 33 1,666 67 8,333 33 1,666 67 8,333 33 1,666 67 8,333 33 1,666 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
140 {	Port Perry—Public building Sarnia—Armoury. Seaforth—Public building Sudbury—Public building Tilbury—Public building Tillsonburg—Public building Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs, etc Toronto military buildings—Barracks for permanent corps to replace property sold to the city. Toronto military buildings—New stores building. Toronto Post Office—Additions to building in rear portion and on a lane at east side—Alterations, etc. Uxbridge—Public building Wallaceburg—Public building Waterloo—Public building Wiarton—Public building	2,500 00 5,000 00 2,500 00 3,333 33 2,500 00 4,166 67 833 33 16,666 67 12,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 6,833 33 1,666 67	
	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
	Cattleford—Public building Calgary—Immigration building. Calgary—Barracks for Strathcona Horse Dominion public buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc. Edmonton—New drill hall. Humboldt—Public building. Lethbridge—Armoury Lethbridge Custom House and Dominion Lands Office—New	5,500 00 1,666 66 3,333 34 1,666 66 8,333 34 4,166 66 2,500 00	
142 {	heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, etc.  Lethbridge—Public building.  Lloydminster—Public building.  Macleod—Public building.  Melfort—Public building.  Moosejaw—Armoury.  Moosejaw—New public building.  Prince Albert—Saskatchewan—Penitentiary.  Regina—Armoury and drill hall  Saskatoon—Purchase of land for public buildings.  Strathcona—Armoury.  Strathcona—Public building.  Vegreville—Public building.  Wetaskiwin—Public building.  Wetyburn—Public building.	333 34 12,500 00 5,000 00 1,666 66 3,333 34 2,500 00 3,333 33 4,000 00 3,333 33 4,166 67 6,666 66 3,333 34 4,166 66 5,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
143 <	Chilliwack—Public building. Cranbrook—Public building. Dominion Public Buildings—Renewals, improvements, repairs, etc. Duncan—Public building. Fernie—Drill hall. Fernie—Public building. Grand Forks—Public building.	4,166 67 4,166 66 1,333 34 1,666 66 1,833 34 1,666 66 5,000 00	
	Greenwood—Public building	5,000 00 3,666 67	

		1	
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	British Columbia—Concluded.		
143	Nelson public building—Addition Prince Rupert—Public building Prince Rupert—Quarantine station. Revelstoke—Public building Vancouver—Public building Vancouver old Post Office building—Alterations and fittings, furniture, etc Vancouver—Examining warehouse. Vernon—Public building Williams' Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture, etc	1,666 66 8,333 34 4,000 00 5,000 00 1,333 33 5,833 34 8,332 33 5,000 00 1,666 67	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
146	Amaguadees Pond (Castle Bay)—To complete addition to wharf and road  Annapolis Harbour Improvements—Ice piers  Argyle Sound—Repairs and extension to public wharf  Arichat—Deep water wharf—To complete  Arisaig—To complete extension of wharf  Bay St. Lawrence—Harbour works  Black Point—Construction of breakwater  Blue Rocks Island—Breakwater at western head  Breen's Pond—Construction of breakwater  Brooklyn—Breakwater  Brooklyn—Repairs to wharf  Brulé Wharf—Repairs and extension  Brulé Wharf—Repairs and extension  Bruke's Head—For construction of breakwater  Canning—To complete extension of wharf  Cape Dauphin—Construction of breakwater  Cape Rouge—Construction of breakwater  Central Economy—To renew stem of wharf  Central Economy—To renew stem of wharf  Chapel Cove—Construction of breakwater  Cow Bay (Port Morien)—Completing protection works and general repairs  Creignish—Construction of landing pier  Cribbin's Point—To complete repairs to wharf  Delorey's Beach—Construction of breakwater  Devil's Island—Breakwater—Extension of.  Digby Harbour—Improvements, including repairs and additions to pier  Dover—Construction of wharf  Dublin Shore—Breakwater pier  Duncan's Cove—Breakwater  East Bay—Wharf  East Chezzetcook—Breakwater  East Chezzetcook—Breakwater  East Chezzetcook—Breakwater  East Sland—Extension of beach protection work  Grillis Point (East)—Construction of wharf  Grand Etang—To complete repairs to channel protection work  Grove Point—Reconstruction of outer end of wharf  Hampton Breakwater—To complete extension	83 34 5,000 00 116 66 1,166 67 250 00 500 00 1,383 33 1,416 67 2,333 33 8,333 34 125 00 166 66 5,000 00 1,66 67 1,450 00 2,333 33 2,166 67 5,000 00 416 66 166 67 1,083 33 1,000 00 833 34 716 66 71,333 33 666 67 1,333 33 666 67 333 33 166 67 500 00 333 33 166 67 500 00 333 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS-Continued.	\$ cts.	cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
146 :	Harbours, rivers and bridges—Generally—Repairs and improvements.  Inverness—Harbour improvements  Kingsport breakwater—Pier extension.  LaHave River—To provide for disposal of sawdust and other dredged material deposited on fore-shore.  Lake Ainshe—Protected boat channel leading to wharf at Kenlock Railway station.  Leitche's Creek—Construction of wharf.  Leionard's Cove—Breakwater.  Litiche Greek—Construction of breakwater.  Little Anse—Construction of breakwater.  Little Bras d'Or—Construction of breakwater.  Little River—Breakwater wharf.  Little Tancock Island—Breakwater pier.  Livingston's Cove—Extension of breakwater.  Mahou Harbour—To continue construction of breakwater wharf.  Mabou Harbour—To continue construction of breakwater.  Main-à-Dieu—Wharf at outer end of eastern breakwater wharf.  Mabou Harbour—Extension of breakwater.  Malignant Cove—To complete extension of channel piers.  Margaree Harbour—Extension of breakwater.  Margaree Harbour—Extension of breakwater.  Margaree River—Shear dams.  Margaretville—Renewals and repairs to breakwater.  Melford—Construction of wharf.  Meteghan River—Extension to wharf.  Meteghan River—Extension to wharf.  North Sydney—Wharf.  North Sydney—Wharf.  North Sydney—Wharf.  North Sydney—Wharf.  Petite Rivière—Repairs to breakwater.  Piper's Cove—Breakwater—pier.  Phinney's Cove—Breakwater, extension of.  Poort Aconi—Construction of wharf.  Port Felix—Construction of wharf.  Port Felix—Construction of wharf.  Port Hood—To repair wharf.  Port Hood—To repair wharf.  Port Hood—To repair sand renewals to breakwater.  Port Hood—To repair sand renewals to breakwater.  Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf.  Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf	6,250 00 1,500 00 2,000 00 666 67 1,333 33 1,166 67 250 00 666 66 3,333 34 2,000 00 1,666 67 2,750 00 4,000 00 2,750 00 4,000 00 2,750 00 383 33 1,000 00 383 33 1,100 00 383 33 1,100 00 383 33 1,100 00 666 66 67 833 34 1,666 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66 866 66	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total
·	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
146	Three Fathom Harbour—Breakwater between two islands Tusket Wedge wharf—Restoration and extension of Upper Washabuck—Construction of wharf West Advocate—Breakwater. West Baccaro—Completion of breakwater-wharf West Chezzetcook—Breakwater-pier. Westport—Wharf White's Cove—Wharf extension. Whitewaters—To complete repairs to wharf. Woods Harbour—Completion of breakwater at Falls Point. Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements. Yarmouth Harbour—Removal of Sollows Rock at entrance.	1,458 34 500 00 133 33 1,666 66 166 67 333 33 2,583 34 333 33 166 67 500 00 10,000 00 4,166 66	
	Prince Edward Island.		
147	Brudenell—Wharf on north side of river. Cape Traverse—General repairs to wharf. Cove Head—Repairs to and strengthening of breakwater. Hurd's Point—Renewals and repairs to pier-head and approach. Harbours, rivers and bridges generally—Repairs and improvements.  Lennox Island and Port Hill—Wharfs on Lennox Island Indian reserve and on mainland opposite near Port Hill; the Indian Department to contribute \$2,500.  Miminigash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater. New London—Repairs, etc., to beach protection work. North Cardigan—Repairs to piers. North River, Franklin Point—Wharf. Red Point Wharf—Completing repairs and enlarging pier-head. Robinson's Island—Repairs to beach protection. Rustico breakwater—Protection block at outer end. Souris—Renewals and repairs to breakwater. St. Peter's bay—Repairs to breakwater. St. Peter's bay—Repairs to breakwater. St. Peter's bay—Wharf. Summerside Harbour—For completion, etc, of breakwater extending from Indian Head to outer end of Lighthouse Spit. Tignish Harbour—Extension of harbour channel protection piers inwardly.	900 00 150 00 208 34 208 33 1,666 67 250 00 666 66 250 00 100 00 833 34 208 33 166 67 1,250 00 333 33 416 67 833 33 1,667 67 833 33	
148	New Brunswick.  Anderson's Hollow—General repairs to breakwater wharf Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier. Bathurst—Harbour improvements Bayside—To complete new wharf Buctouche—To repair breakwaters and breastworks. Campbellton—Deep Water Wharf—Accommodation. Campbellton—Head block to old ferry wharf Cape Bald—Breakwater—Pier Cape Tormentine—Repairing and strengthening breakwater Chockfish River—Extension of breakwaters at mouth of Cumming's Cove (Deer Island)—Wharf	133 34 208 33 4,166 67 166 66 250 00 4,166 67 500 00 1,250 00 166 66 381 67	
	Dalhousie Harbour—Breakwater. Dipper Harbour—Extension of breakwater. Escuminac—Breakwater. 33	4,500 00 4,000 00 1,666 66	ялисян

SCHEDULE

## SCHEDULE C—Continued.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.	~	
	New Brunswick—Concluded.		
. [	Grandigue—Wharf Great Salmon River—New pier on east side of entrance channel	1,083 34	
	and close piling on inner face, etc., on present western groyne pier.	1,966 66	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improvements.	3,500 00	
	Hopewell Cape—New steps and repairs to slip Kouchibougouac Harbour	100 00 333 34	
	Lameque Wharf—Improvements Leonardville (Deer Island)-To complete reconstruction and exten-	416 66	
	sion of wharf and build new stepsLorneville—Breakwater wharf, extension and repairs	400 00 4,333 34	
	Miramichi Bay—Dredging ship channel at Grande Dune Flats, the Horse Shoe and the Lump	25,000 00	
	Miscou—Extension to wharf.  Neguac—Repairs to and extension of wharf	2,916 66   33 34	
	New Mills—Wharf. Petit Rocher-Roadway to breakwater pier and repairs to approach Pointe du Chene—Repairs to and stone slope along base of break-	2,250 00 166 66	
148	water Pointe Sapin—Breakwater	666 67 1,666 66	
	Rexton—To close pile and repair wharf.  Richibucto Cape—Breakwater wharf.	500 00   2,500 00	
	Richibucto—Wharf—To complete reconstruction, extension, &c Richibucto Beach—Breakwater piers on north and south sides	4,250 00 4,166 67	
	River St. John, including tributaries	1,000 00	
	waters Sackville—Wharf	3,333 33 4,166 67	
	Shediac—Wharf	2,333 33	
	Shippegan Harbour—Improvements and repairs at Shippegan gully St. Andrews—Repairs and improvements	500 00 716 67	
	St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and renewals St. John—Partridge Island—To complete quarantine wharf St. John—To provide for the purchase and improvement of prop-	4,166 66 416 67	
	erty for wharfs for the accommodation of government vessels.  St. Paul (Lower Caraquet)—Wharf to complete	8,333 33 666 67	
	Stonehaven—Repairs to breakwater pier	166 66 500 00	
1	Trynor's Cove—To complete new wharf. Tynemouth Creek—Harbour improvements.	350 00 100 00	
j	Woodlands—To complete new wharf	333 34	
	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
149	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Provinces generally	3,333 34	
	Quebec.		
{	Angers (L'Ange Gardien)—Wharf on River Ottawa	166 67	
150	Aylmer—Wharf on Lake Deschenes Baie St. Paul—Repairs to wharf at Cap aux Corbeaux	1,133 33 533 34	
150 {	Barachois de Malbaie—Completion of training pier.  Bergeronnes—Completion of wharf extension	750 00 166 66	
	Berthierville—Wharf. Bic Harbour (Pointe à Cote)—Wharf, outer section.	2,500 00 6,200 00	

34

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
150	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.  HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.  Quebec—Continued.  Bic Harbour—Repairs to old wharf. Bonaventure River—Extension of training pier. Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata Cannes de Roches (Corner of the Beach)—Extension of breakwater	\$ cts. 166 67 2,666 66 583 34 333 33 333 34	\$ cts.
	Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis, between Woodland and Bellevue. Chateau Richer—Extension of breakwater pier. Chicoutimi Harbour—Wharf extension. Desjardins—To repair wharf. Fassett—Wharf on River Ottawa. Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa. Gaspé—Deep water wharf. Georgeville—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Graham—Repairs to wharf. Grand Mechins—To complete repairs to wharf and approach. Grand Rivière (Gaspé)—Repairs to wharf and approach. Grand Vallée—Restoration of breakwater pier. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs and extension of wharf. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improve—	1,416 66 500 00 833 34 150 00 666 66 1,500 00 12,500 00 33 34 133 33 250 00 1,666 67 2,833 33 8,333 34	
	ments.  Harrington Harbour—Wharf, north shore, Gulf of St. Lawrence. Hudson—Repairs to wharf. Ile Verte—Repairs to wharf. Lac aux Ecorces, Kiamika River—Wharf at Baie Creuse. Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Stratford Centre. La Passe—Landing piers on River Ottawa Laprairie—Reconstruction of superstructure of wharf and approach Les Eboulements—Repairs to wharf and shed. Le Petit Debarquement, north shore of St. Lawrence—Wharf. Lotbinière—Repairs and renewals to wharf Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers Maria—Extension of wharf	8,333 33 333 34 100 00 383 33 216 67 1,083 33 166 67 1,333 33 250 00 2,333 34 100 00 1,000 00 1,833 33	
	Matane—Protection pier on east side of outlet of Matane River. Mille Vaches—Removal of boulders from channel. Mistook—(St. Cœur de Marie)—Closing space between piers at outer end of block and span wharf. Montebello—Wharf on River Ottawa. Montmagny—Addition to wharf at rear end of "Basin". Murray Bay Wharf—Enlargement and repairs. Natashquan—Breakwater pier on north shore of St. Lawrence. New Richmond—Extension of landing pier. Norway Bay—Wharf on River Ottawa. Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa. Paspebiac East (Portage)—Breakwater. Peel Head Bay—Repairs and renewals to wharf and approach Peribonka—To complete wharf and build shed. Petite Rivière Saguenay—Completion of wharf on west side, near mouth of river. Pointe aux Esquimaux—Repairs to wharf. Port Daniel Wharf—Repairs.	5,000 00 250 00 100 00 833 34 1,000 00 6,666 66 3,333 34 1,000 00 1,166 66 1,400 00 833 34 208 33 250 00 100 00 166 67 333 33	
	Rimouski Wharf—Repairs and improvements. Rivière à la Pipe—To close span in wharf, repairs. Rivers Peribonka and Mistassini—Training dykes, etc. Rivière des Prairies—Improvement of navigation.	1,333 34 166 66 833 34 5,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
150 }	Rivière des Prairies—Renewals and repairs to Ile Bizard and Ste. Geneviève piers. Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Rivière Laguerre—Improvements. Rivière L'Assomption—Ice-breaking pier at L'Assomption Village Rivière Ouelle Wharf—Repairs and improvements. River Richelieu—Improvements. River Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements. River St. Lawrence—Protection wall along south shore between Laprairie and Little St. James River. Rivière Sault au Mouton—Removal of boulders at entrance to harbour. Rivière Verte—Extension of wharf on west side of river near its mouth northward. Sabrevois—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Sorel high level deep water wharf—To provide for interest accrued at five per cent per annum to be paid to Contractor J. E. Beauchemin on delayed payments in connection with his contract of August 7, 1907, for the construction of an additional front of this wharf. St. Alphonse de Bagotville—To complete repairs to wharf. St. André de Kamouraska Wharf—Extension. St. André de Kamouraska Wharf—Extension. St. Andrews—Wharf on North river. St. Anne des Monts—Harbour Improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne. St. Charles de Caplin—Extension of wharf. Ste. Croix—Wharf. Ste. Emilie (Leclercville)—Addition to isolated pier and connection with shore, etc. St. Famille—Extension of wharf. St. François (North), Island of Orleans—Urgent repairs and renewals. St. François Regis—Wharf on east side of Kiamika river. St. Jean des Chaillons wharf—To complete approach, freight shed, etc. St. Jérome wharf—Urgent repairs. St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu. Shigawake—Extension of breakwater-wharf. St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu. Shigawake—Extension of breakwater-wharf. Scorel—Breakwater of pilework and stone filling opposite Elizabeth street. Valleyfield—Wharf at Valleyfield bay.	1,500 00 750 00 2,500 00 1,983 33 750 00 12,500 00 6,666 67 1,166 66 166 67 250 00 333 33 1,750 00 166 67 1,250 00 2,000 00 4,666 66 1,666 67 1,666 66 783 34 416 66 783 34 416 66 786 66 786 66 787 666 66 2,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,666 67	
151	Ontario.  Beaumaris—Construction of wharf. Burlington Channel piers Blind River—Repairs to dock. Byng Inlet—Improvements. Cache Bay—Wharf on Lake Nipissing. Cobourg—To repair and reconstruct superstructure on east pier at north end. Colchester—Extension of wharf on Lake Erie. Detroit River—Protection of east bank in the township of Malden. —To complete. French River—Lake Nipissing—*Regulating works at outlets	3,333 33 2,833 34 91 66 3,500 00 833 34 1,000 00 2,666 66 666 67 2,000 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
1	Goderich—Harbour improvements	29,166 66	
	Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka	1,166 67 3,083 33	
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements	8,333 34 6,666 66	
	Kincardine—Repairs to piers	250 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Renewing wharfs.  Lakeport—Reconstruction of wharf	2,500 00 2,583 34	
Ì	Lake Nipissing—Improvements of navigable channel in west arm leading through Shanty lake to Monetville	583 33	
	L'Orignal—Repairs to wharf and freight shed	166 67	
	McGregor's Creek—To pay W. F. Smith \$2,500, O'Keefe & Drew \$320, and the executors of the Poile estate \$1,500, in full and		
	final settlement of all claims for losses sustained owing to damages caused to their properties in the city of Chatham by		
	dredging performed in the creek by a Government dredge	720 00 3,166 66	
	Michipicoten, Lake Superior—Wharf on Michipicoten river  Montreal River—Removal of boulders in Flat Rapids	500 00	
	Montreal River—Improvements above Latchford	8,333 34 3,000 00	
	Owen Sound—Harbour improvements—To repair sheet piling on		
	west side of harbour	1,000 00 583 33	
	Pelee Island, North Bay—Extension of and repairs to wharf  Pelee Island—Repairs to west dock, warehouse and approach	1,666 67 166 66	
151	Picnic Islands—Improvements of northern channel in Georgian		
191	Port Bruce—Extension of west pier and repairs to east and west	10,166 67	
	piers	166 66 8,333 34	
	Port Hope—Repairs to piers—To construct new superstructure on	833 33	
	counterfort on west side of harbour and effect general repairs.  Port Stanley—Harbour improvements	10,000 00	
1	Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island—Extension of wharf	1,666 67	
	stone embankment protected by cribwork.  Rainy river—Improvements at Long Sault rapids	608 33 8,333 24	
	Rainy river—Improvements at mouth	10,000 00	
	River St. Lawrence—Improvement of Canadian channel between Kingston and Brockville.	10,000 00	
	Kingston and Brockville.  River Sydenham—Second outlet from Chenal Ecarte to Mitchell's	166 66	
	bay—Protection of banks at Martin island with pile-work Rondeau harbour—Improvements	15,833 34	
	Saugeen river—Repairs to north and south piers	166 66 1,666 67	
	Sheguiandah-Manitoulin Island—Repairs to wharf to make good damage by ice shoves, etc	666 66	
	Southampton—Harbour improvements	500 00	
	South Nation river—Improvement of waterway	666 67 25,833 33	
	Thornbury—Repairs to wharf	166 67 3,333 33	
l	Wiarton—Extension of breakwater pier	2,398 34	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Manitoba.		
152	Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements	1,333 33 1,666 67 1,666 66 3,333 34	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
	Athabaska river—Removal of boulders and deepening channel through sand and gravel bars  Edmonton—Wharf	2,500 00 1,666 67 3,333 33	
153	Last Mountain lake—Improvement of navigable route Lesser Slave river—Urgent provisional improvements North Saskatchewan river—Removal of houlders at Prince	5,705 27 1,500 00 1,333 33 2,500 00	
	Albert Prince Albert—Wharf Surveys of rapids, etc., on north and south Saskatchewan rivers and other navigable streams	2,500 00 2,500 00 4,166 67	
	Northwest Territories.		
154	Harbours, rivers and bridge works—General repairs and improvements	833 33	
	British Columbia.		
155	Bamfield—West shore Vancouver Island Columbia river—Improvements Columbia and Kootenay rivers—Wharfs. Fraser river (lower)—Improvements Fraser and Thompson rivers—Wharfs. Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements. Lockport—Queen Charlotte islands—Wharf. Massett—Queen Charlotte islands—Wharf. Massett (white settlement)—Wharf.	833 33 2,916 67 2,333 33 6,666 67 1,666 66 1,666 67 333 33 833 33 833 34	
155	Porcher island—Mouth of Skeena river wharf.  Prince Rupert—Quarantine wharf.  Sooke harbour—Improvements of entrance.  Stewart, head of Portland canal—Wharf.  Tofino—To complete repairs to wharf.  To purchase New South Wales turpentine timber to be used for piles required in British Columbia generally.  Upper Fraser river and tributaries—Improvement of navigable	333 33 9,083 33 833 34 2,266 66 166 67 2,500 00	
	channel. Upper Lillooet river—Removal of obstructions. William's Head quarantine station—Improvements.	3,333 33 500 00 1,666 67	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Concluded.		
	Yukon Territory.		
156 <	Lewes and Yukon rivers improvements	833 33	
1	him	25 26	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally.		
157	Harbours, river and bridge works generally	2,083 33	
	Dredging.		
	Dredge vessel repairs  New Dredging Plant—  Maritime Provinces	33,333 33	
158 {	Ontario and Quebec. Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia. Generally.	24,416 67 18,333 33 2,833 33 10,833 34 29,166 67 33,333 33	
	Dredging— Maritime Provinces Ontario and Quebec Manitoba British Columbia. General service.	112,500 00 112,500 00 5,833 33 47,500 00 833 34	
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
159	North Saskatchewan river—Goose island Encampment—To complete piers and dams.  Saguenay district—New booms, etc.  St. Maurice district—Improvements to slide and boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc  Slides and booms generally.	5,833 33 666 67 9,766 67 833 33	
•	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		٠
	Courtenay Bay—Marsh Road—To provide for one-third of cost of rebuilding aboiteau on road to protect marsh and I.C. Rail- way property at St. John, N.B., remaining two-thirds of cost to be contributed by Provincial Government and City of St.		
160	John  International bridge across River St. John between St. Leonard,	1,333 33	
100	N.B., and Van Buren, Maine, the State of Maine contributing an equal amount	3,666 67	
	Interprovincial bridge across River Ottawa at Hawkesbury, the Ontario and Quebec governments to each contribute \$15,000.  North Timiskaming—Bridge over Quinze river, Quebec governments.	8,333 33	
	ment to contribute \$15,000	8,333 33	THE THE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	ROADS AND BRIDGES—Concluded.		
	Chapeau bridge over the Culbute channel of the River Ottawa— New steel structure, supported on concrete piers and abut- ments, the Quebec government to contribute \$5,000 Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and	1,833 34	
160	renewals and maintenance	1,000 00 10,000 00	
	Edmonton bridge across North Saskatchewan river—Renewal of flooring, etc.  Bow river and Spray river bridges at Banff—Repairs and renewals	750 00 250 00	
	Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches generally	833 33	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Maritime Provinces.		
161	Cape Breton—New lines	1,110 00	
	Quebec.		
<b>16</b> 2	Telegraph lines on North Shore and Islands of Lower St. Law-rence, etc.:— Improvement of repair service	500 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
	Construction of line from Athabaska Landing to Fort McMurray. For the construction of a loop extension of the telegraph line from	4,833 33	
163 {	a point near Moose to Darlingford	1,108 33 1,266 67	
	British Columbia Mainland.		
164 .	Okanagan Valley telephone system	1,558 34	
	British Columbia Islands.		
165	Vancouver islands telegraphs	200 00	
	Yukon System.		
166	Ashcroft—Dawson mainland—Kitsumkalum to Stewart, at head of Portland canal, telegraphic communication	4,333 33	
	Generally.		
167	Telegraph lines generally	1,166 67	a III dai

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	Miscellaneous.	,	
168	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service.  Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown.  Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the late Hon. Robert Baldwin.  Monument to His late Majesty King Edward VII  Monument to Madeleine de Verchères, to be erected at Verchères National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings by the Advisory Council of Art  Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintendents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections  Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska rivers and their affluents to determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain.  River gaugings  Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa river and tributaries  Storage of flood waters, Ottawa river water-shed—To continue investigation and collection of data.  Deep Waterways Commission, inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service, as a member of the Board of Commissioners; also for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon river to St. Regis, as provided for by article 4 of the Treaty of April 11th, 1908.  International Commission, River St. John, N.B.  To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200	5,000 00 1,666 67 1,666 67 3,333 33 3,333 33 2,500 00 5,833 33 32,500 00 16,666 67 1,000 00 833 33 37,500 00 4,166 67	1,637,632 01
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		1,001,002 01
169	Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull, England.		
170	or both	833 33 970 83	
171	Steam service between Bonaventure river, Que., Petit Rocher and Bathurst, N.B., tri-weekly during the season of 1911	833 34	
172 173	Steam service between Canada and Australia on the Pacific Ocean Steam service between Canadian Atlantic ports and Australia and	30,084 83	
174 175 176	New Zealand	20,000 00 100,000 00 4,166 67	
177	OceanSteam service between Canada and Mexico upon the Pacific	8,333 33	
179 180 181	Ocean Steam service or services between Canada and Newfoundland Steam service between Canada and South Africa. Steam service between Caraquet, Shippigan and Miscou Islands. Steam service between Froud's Point and Lockeport, N.S. Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton.	12,500 00 3,000 00 24,333 33 83 33 100 00	
	41	2,500 00   SCI	HEDULE
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# SCHEDULE C—Continued.

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
100			
183	Schooner service twice per month during the season of open navi- gation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf of St. Lawrence.	166 67	
184	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland	1,166 67	
185	Steam service between Halifax and Canso	666 67	
186	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	666 67	
187	Steam service between Halifax and Spry Bay	416 66	
188	Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool	3,333 33	
189	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in		
190	1911 between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands Steam service between Montreal, Quebec and Manchester, England, during the summer season, and between St. John,	2,500 00	
191	Halifax and Manchester during the winter season	5,833 33	
100	michi Bay	416 67	
192 193	Steam service between Pelee Island and the mainland	833 33	
194	terminus at Mulgrave	666 67	
	ports and a port or ports on the west coast of the county of Cumberland, in the province of Nova Scotia	333 33	
195	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in		
196	1911 between Pictou and Cheticamp	333 33	
	Montague Bridge	1,000 00	
197 198	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso	666 67	
	1911 between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or lakes	1,000 00	
199	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at inter-		
200	mediate ports    Steam service between Mulgrave and Cheticamp	833 33	
201	Steam service between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte		
202	Islands	1,266 67	
	and Newfoundland	2,000 00	
203 204	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Great Britain. Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in	1,250 00	
	1911 between Prince Edward Island and the mainland	2,083 33	
205	Steam service during the year 1911 between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of		
000	the River St. Lawrence between such terminals	3,333 33	
206	Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin, touching at inter- mediate ports.	1,416 67	
207	Steam service between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the		•
	time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the		
	mainland; also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the		
208	resumption of regular navigation in the spring	83 33	
	north shore ports	1,000 00	
209	Winter stream service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other St. Lawrence ports	1,333 33	
210	Winter stream service between St. Catherines Bay and Tadoussac.	583 33	
211 212	Steam service between St. John and Digby	3,333 34	
212	viz.: along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin	250 00	
	49		EDULE

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SCHEDULE

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No. of Vote.	, SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
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	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
213	Steam service between St. John, Digby and Bear River and Clementsport.	250 00	
214	Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the	1,250 00	
215	winter season.  Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter season.	2,500 00	
216	Winter steam service between St. John, Halifax and London	2,500 00	
217 218	Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrews, N.B.,	4,166 67	
219	calling at intermediate ports	666 67	
220	during the season of 1911Steam service between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port	1,666 66	
221	Lorne, Port George, Halls Harbour, Harbourville, and Morden, N.S	416 67	
221	1911 between St. John and Minas Basin ports	500 00	
222	Steam service between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin	500 00	
223	Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports	250 00	
224	A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America.	13,250 00	
225	Steam service during the year 1911, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix river points, Deer island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy bay and L'Etete or Back bay	500 00	
226	Steam service during the season of 1911, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	1,083 33	
227	Steam service during the season of 1911, between Sydney and Whycocomagh	500 00	
228 229	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	500 00	
230	SkagwaySteam service between Victoria and west coast Vancouver island	2,083 34 833 33	
231	Additional for Canada, China and Japan services	8,111 11	288,8 <b>66 7</b> 6
	NAVAL SERVICE.		200,000 10
232	Naval Service, including the purchase and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training		
233	school	500,000 00	
234	maintenance of the Fisheries Protection Steamers	46,916 66 53,333 34	
235 236	Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations	30,833 33	
200	and surveying steamers	7,500 00	
	PUBLIC WORKS.		638,583 33
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Marine Department.		
(	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel	150,000 00	
	Purchase of yard property at Sorel	5 000 00	
249	Purchase of yard property at Sorel.  To provide for the completion and construction of dredging plant for the River St. Lawrence from Montreal to Father Point	0,000 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
12	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	75,000 00 10,000 00 108,333 33	
	the West Coast Trail, B.C	166,666 67	
	other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation Signal service	6,666 66 2,000 00	
250 {	To provide for the administration of pilotage and maintenance and repairs to steamer Eureka.  Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to the following pilots:—E. Desrosiers, O. Larochelle, A. C. Bernier, Hubert Raymond, Nap. Rioux, Jos. Lapointe, Chas. Brown, L. E. Morin, Ed. Larochelle, Adelm Pouliot, F. X. Delisle, Laurent Godbout, Pierre Gobeil, J. E. Lachance, Chas. Normand, Alph. Asselm; and to pay possible superannuation during 1911-	5,833 34	
	To provide for maintenance and repairs to wharfs	1,300 00 833 33	
	To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence river, between Montreal and Quebec  To provide for telephones at different points throughout the Domi-	4,000 00	
	nion in connection with aids to navigation	1,666 67 166 66	
	Charter of steamers for Lime Kiln Crossing to be employed keeping the channel open, Detroit river	1,666 67	
	To provide for the purchase or construction of a lighthouse and buoy steamer for river St. Lawrence to replace the Shamrock For the purchase or construction of a lighthouse and buoy steamer	29,166 66	
ł	for the Pacific coast	33,333 34	446,633 33
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	Department of the Interior.		
251	Astronomical surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the Dominion astronomical observatory, and \$1,000 for W. F. King, as Boundary Commissioner	43,333 33	
	Department of Marine and Fisheries.		
	Magnetic observatory. Meteorological service. Allowance to L. F. Gorman, Meteorological observer at Ottawa. To pay grant to Kingston observatory. To pay grant to Montreal observatory.	533 34 23,833 33 50 00 83 34 83 33	67 016 67
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		67,916 67
<b>25</b> 3	Care of sick seamen in the marine hospitals, and repairs to marine hospitals Shipwrecked and distressed seamen	11,666 67 500 00	40.600
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.		12,166 67

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
-	FISHERIES.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians. Building fishways and clearing rivers Legal and incidental expenses. Canadian Fisheries Exhibit. Oyster culture. To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspection of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of the deep	37,916 66 1,666 67 666 66 2,666 67 1,666 66	
	sea fisheries, and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish	10,000 00	
	To provide for the maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish.	10,000 00	
255	To provide for the construction and maintenance of marine biological stations and investigations.  To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay laboratory.  To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions  To pay customs officers for services in connection with issuing	2,500 00 333 34 1,666 66	
	modus vivendi licenses.  To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau,	116 67	
	and the carrying on of an educational campaign among the fishermen  To provide for the expenses of the International Fishery Commis-	1,666 66	
	sion under Treaty for Joint Fishery Regulations in waters contiguous to boundary line	833 34	
	To provide for cost of building seven large launches and four smaller ones, for fisheries patrol work in Ontario	5,000 00	
	ments	53,716 66	130,416 65
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		150,410 05
	MINES BRANCH.		
	Investigation of ore deposits, economic minerals, peat bogs, including operation of certain bogs in Canada and machinery therefor; determination of fuel values, coals and peat of Canada, including salary of a producer gas expert and mechanic; investigation of ore dressing; collection of information regarding		
256	mineral and metallurgical industries and operations Printing, books, stationery, chemical laboratories' expenses and	12,500 00	
	apparatus, office contingencies, additional assistance.  Investigation of metallurgical problems of economic importance.	6,666 66 983 34	
	Investigation of the manufacture and storage of explosives in Canada	1,666 66	
,	Dominion of Canada Assay Office.		
257	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C	2,833 34	
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.		
258	For explorations and surveys in Canada, including ethnological, archæological and palæontological investigations; and to pay wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others	23,666 66 12,500 00	
	ing for four attendants, miscellaneous expenses, etc  For collection and purchase of specimens for Victoria Memorial	6,666 67	
	Museum For temporary, technical and clerical assistance	2,500 00 333 33	
			70,316 66

SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
` INDIANS.	\$ cts.	. \$ cts.
Ontario and Quebec.		
Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec	1,170 83 1,087 50 2,075 00 1,666 67 15 00 2,250 00 3,533 33	
Nova Scotia.		
Salaries	212 50 533 34	
Maritime Provinces. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads and dyking.	166 66 616 67 50 00 208 33	
New Brunswick.		
Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads.	326 34 500 00 666 66 100 00 75 00	
Prince Edward Island.		
Salaries. Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous. Wharfs, Lennox Island	50 00 187 50 108 34 12 50 416 66	
Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
Annuities and commutations.  Implements, tools, etc Field and garden seeds. Live stock. Supplies for destitute Indians. Hospitals, medical attendance, medicines, etc. Triennial clothing, Treaties Nos. 1, 2, 5 and part of 6. Surveys. Sioux. Grist and saw mills. General expenses.	28,390 84 2,134 33 659 00 1,160 00 21,772 17 11,238 66 450 00 2,500 00 802 67 684 33 42,405 67	
British Columbia.		
Salaries Relief of destitute Indians Seed and implements To encourage Indians in farming and fruit culture Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines. Travelling expenses. Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen. Surveys. Cleansing Indian orchards. To provide houses for two Indian agents. To provide grant towards wharf at Metlakatla.	5,353 33 1,500 00 166 67 500 00 6,700 00 2,000 00 1,486 66 833 34 416 66 1,166 67 250 00	
	INDIANS.  Ontario and Quebec.  Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario Robinson Treaty annuities. Indian Management Fund and province of Quebec Fund Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames. General legal expenses. Annuity and administration, Treaty No. 9.  Nova Scotia.  Salaries Relief and seed grain. To provide for encouragement of agriculture amongst Indians of Maritime Provinces Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads and dyking.  New Brunswick.  Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads.  Prince Edward Island.  Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous. Wharfs, Lennox Island  Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories. Annuities and commutations. Implements, tools, etc. Field and garden seeds. Live stock. Supplies for destitute Indians. Hospitals, medical attendance, medicines, etc. Triennial clothing, Treaties Nos. 1, 2, 5 and part of 6. Surveys. Sioux. Grist and saw mills. General expenses.  British Columbia.  Salaries. Relief of destitute Indians. Seed and implements To encourage Indians in farming and fruit culture. Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines. Travelling expenses.  Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen. Surveys. Cleansing Indian orchards. To provide houses for two Indian agents.	INDIANS.   \$ cts.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Yukon.		
266	Relief, med cal attendance and medicines	1,333 34	
	Indian Education.		
267	Indian education	120 465 00	
	General.		
	A. J. Boyd, inspector Maritime Provinces	266 66 200 00 450 00	
268	from the avails of the land. Relief to destitute Indians in remote districts. To prevent the spread of tuberculosis. Printing, stationery, etc Grant to assist Indian Trust Fund Account No. 310 for suppression	8,333 34 1,666 66 833 34 1,333 33	
	of liquor traffic	1,666 66 1,666 66	286,648 16
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	Northwest Territories, Yukon Territory, Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan.		
	Pay of force	56,666 67	
269	renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores, billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingencies Compensation in connection with the Northwest Rebellion of 1885:	68,333 33	
	police permanently injured, or 'amilies of those who lost their lives while in the performance of duty	500 00	125,500 00
	GOVERNMENT OF NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.		.,.
270	Salary of Mr. Fred White, C.M.G., as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories. Salary of L. DuPlessis, as Secretary to the Commissioner. Salary of Geo. D. Pope, as Accountant to the Commissioner. Schools. Relief to destitute. Maintenance of insane patients. Maintenance of prisoners. Miscellaneous expenses.	166 67 50 00 50 00 500 00 83 33 200 00 166 67 250 00	1,466 67
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY		
271	Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory  Grant to Local Council  Grant to Local Council for maintenance and repairs	21,333 34 20,833 33 8,333 33	E0 F00 60
	47	SOT	50,500 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
ſ	Salaries of Outside Service	61,666 67	
	Contingencies, advertising, etc	40,000 00 152 42 160,833 33	
	Deville, W. F. King and Otto J. Klotz, members of the Board, and F. Henderson, secretary, are to be paid out of this sum) Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the railway belt in British Colum- bia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and	333 33	
272	inspection and management of forest reserves.  To pay expenses connected with water power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the railway	42,500 00	
	belt in British Columbia  For surveys and works under the Irrigation Act, etc., including \$400 for P. Marchand as Auditor of Disbursements, made by	3,333 33	
	companies acquiring lands under the irrigation system To pay expenses connected with inquiry into water rights on the	11,416 67	
	St. Mary and Milk rivers	2,166 67 33,600 00	
	the Northwest Territories	9,783 33 33 33	
	Cost of litigation	1,833 34	
l	water rights. Ordnance Lands—Salaries and expenses	1,250 00 286 67	369,489 09
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
273 274	Canada GazettePlant—Repairs and renewals.	2,166 67 1,166 67	
275 276	Plant—New Distribution of parliamentary documents	1,666 67 250 00	
277 278	Miscellaneous printing	10,833 33	
279	Scientific Literature  Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act	83 33	
280 281 282	Expenses under the Naturalization Act	1,000 00 1,083 33	
	Council, and a detailed statement be laid before Parliament within fifteen days of next session	6,666 67	
283	Grant to Imperial Government to cover Canada's portion of the probable losses in connection with the operation of the Pacific cable.	13,333 33	
284	Contribution to aid in carrying on the work of the Astronomical Society of Canada	333 33	
285 286	The Royal Society  Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Depart-	833 33	
287	ment of Justice	2,500 00 166 67	
288 289	Travelling expenses of Sir H. E. Taschereau, attending sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council	333 33	
	Orders in Council and Regulations of the Dominion Government.	666 67	

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SCHEDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
290	Professional advice to the Auditor General and travelling expenses in connection with the examination of accounts	833 33	
291	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of tuberculosis.	1,666 67	
292 293	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild  Grant towards maintenance of the experiments with reindeer in the Canadian Labrador, under the direction of Dr. W. T.	166 67	
294 295 296 297 298	Grenfell. To provide for expenses of Conservation Commission. Academy of Arts. Grant to Canadian Mining Institute. Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint—Further amount for maintenance. Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection	166 67 8,333 33 333 33 500 00 4,166 67	
299	with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the Governor General	416 67 833 33	60,666 67
301 {	CUSTOMS.  Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	354,166 67 24,583 33 16,666 67 34,166 67 833 33	430,416 67
302 {	Salaries of officers and inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending on the results of Excise examinations  For extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories  Duty pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special surveys.  Preventive service.  Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc  Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco  To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them  Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco  Special translation.  Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries from any government service do not exceed \$2,500  To enable the department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.	79,500 00 2,333 33 250 00 2,166 67 15,333 33 14,166 67 1,666 67 16 66 1,666 67	127,116 67

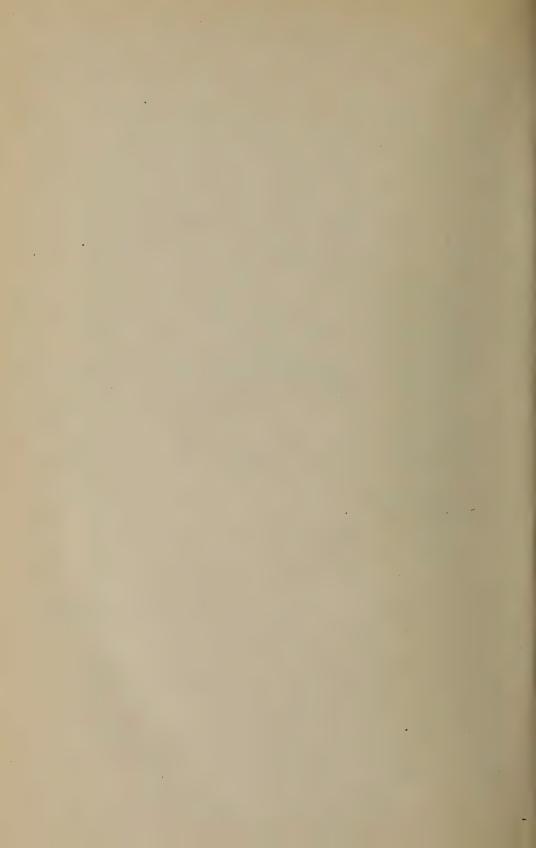
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., W. & M., including amount for purchase of standard of the metric sys-	13,016 67	
303	tem, salaries, and other expenses of inspectors Provisional allowance of not more than \$125 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries do not	7,833 33	
	exceed \$1,000 per annum.  Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors.  Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments.	500 00 6,741 67 4,666 66	
	Export electric power. The International Bureau of Weights and Measures. The International Electro-technical Commission.	166 67 36 00 41 67	99.000.00
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		33,002 67
304	Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respecting fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.	5,000 00	
l	To provide for administering the Act respecting Proprietary or Patent Medicines.  Inland Revenue Department.	333 33 83 34	<b>5,41</b> 6 6
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	(Collection of Revenue.)	•	
306 {	CANALS. Staff and repairs. Statistical officers.	202,203 33 6,250 00	208,453 3
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		#50,200 G
	Slides and Booms, Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc., Working Expenses, etc.		
307 {	Slides and Booms. Graving Docks. Harbour and River Works, etc. Collection of Public Works Revenues.	18,016 66 5,433 34 4,650 00 833 33	
,	Telegraph Lines.	1 100 07	
	Prince Edward Island and mainland.  Land and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for	1,166 67 23,333 33	
308	cable service To pay J. C. Taché for services as Superintendent at Chicoutimi Saskatchewan and Alberta British Columbia, inclusive of proportion of cost of maintenance,	50 00 6,500 00	
	Parkerville-Alberni-Cape Beal Line jointly with C. P. Ry. Co. Yukon System (Ashcroft-Dawson)	8,000 00 33,333 34 1,166 66	102,483 33

47

#### SCHEDULE C—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	. TRADE AND COMMERCE.  (Including Inspection of Staples and Culling Timber.	, \$ cts	. \$ cts.
010			
310	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remuneration to Trade and Commerce and Customs officers	2,000 00	
311	Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International Customs Tariffs Bureau.	100 00	
312	Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing, or other expenditure connected with the extension of Can-	100 00	
313	adian trade  Bounties on manufactures of steel; lead contained in lead ore; crude petroleum and manilla fibre. To cover expenditure in	20,833 34	
314	connection with the administration of the Acts	1,166 66	
315	Sale Act and Manitoba Grain Acts	35,833 34	
316	cullers	2,300 00	
310	Annuities for Old Age	7,500 00	69,733 34
	Total		

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmellee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





# 1-2 GEORGE V.

# CHAP. 3.

An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st March, 1911, and the 31st March, 1912.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS it appears by messages from His Excellency the Preamble. Right Honourable Sir Albert Henry George, Earl Grey, Governor General of Canada, and the estimates accompanying the said messages, that the sums hereinafter mentioned are required to defray certain expenses of the public service of Canada, not otherwise provided for, for the financial years ending respectively the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and for other purposes connected with the public service: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, that:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Appropriation Act (No. 3), Short title. 1911.
- 2. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there \$353,000.00 may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole granted for three hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedule A to this Act.

53

3.

\$26,165,947 07 granted for 1911-12.

3. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole twenty-six million, one hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and seven cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules B, C and D to this Act.

\$7,934,806.56 granted for 1911-12.

4. From and out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund there may be paid and applied a sum not exceeding in the whole seven million, nine hundred and thirty-four thousand, eight hundred and six dollars and fifty-six cents, towards defraying the several charges and expenses of the public service, from the first day of April, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven, to the thirty-first day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, not otherwise provided for, and set forth in schedules E, F and G to this Act.

Special provision as to N.W.T.

5. The amounts granted by this Act for the Government of the Northwest Territories shall not be deemed to have lapsed if not expended within the year for which they are granted.

Date when certain salaries take effect.

6. When moneys are granted for the payment of the salary of an office or clerkship in the inside or the outside division of the Civil Service for the financial year ending the thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and there is nothing to the contrary in the order in council or other instrument appointing or promoting any person to such office or clerkship, the appointment or promotion shall take effect from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Account to be rendered in detail.

7. A detailed account of the sums expended under the authority of this Act shall be laid before the House of Commons of Canada during the first fifteen days of the then next session of Parliament.

# SCHEDULE A.

(Based on further Supplementary Estimates, 1910-1911.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1911, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
391	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—COLLECTION OF REVENUE.  Intercolonial Railway—Further amount required		353,000 00

# SCHEDULE B.

(Based on the Main Estimates. The amount of each vote is five-sixths of that in the Estimates. For the remainder, see schedule C to Chapter 2.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
47	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.	\$ cts.	
60	Grant to Dominion Exhibition	41,666 66	166,666 66
	PENSIONS.		
75	Pensions payable to Mounted Police, Prince Albert Volunteers and Police Scouts on account of the Rebellion of 1885 Pensions to the families of members of the force who lost their lives while on duty, as follows:—	1,154 43	
76 77 78 79	Beatrice Maud and Laura May Grundy	45 76 228 75 91 50 45 75	
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		1,566 19
80 81	Allowances—Active militia	91,666 66 1,104,166 67	1,195,833 33
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		, , , , , , , ,
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Canals.		
	Trent.		
114	To pay damages by flooding		25,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Miscellaneous.		
(	Arbitrations and awardsBoard of Railway Commissioners for Canada—Maintenance and	3,333 33	
	operation of the	115,000 00	
132}	Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada—To pay expenses in connection with cases before the	8,333 34 5,000 00	
	56	SCI	HEDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
132 {	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.  (Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.  MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.  Contributions of the Government railways to the Faculty of McGill University towards the foundation of a school of railway engineering and transportation in general, in connection with the Faculty of Applied Science.  Contribution of the Government railways to the Faculty of the Polytechnic School, Montreal, for the advancement of learning in connection with railway engineering and transportation in general.  Governor General's cars—Attendance, repairs and alterations to Grand Trunk Pacific Railway—Remuneration to Government Director of.  Miscellaneous works not provided for.  Subscriptions to the International Congress at Brussels  Surveys and inspections—Canals.  Surveys and inspections—Railways, including inspection of Grand Trunk Pacific.	\$ cts.  2,083 33  2,083 34  1,666 66  4,166 67  81 11  20,833 34  41,666 66	\$ cts.
	PUBLIC WORKS.  (Chargeable to Income.)  Public Buildings.  Ontario.		
	Athens—Public building.  Brantford drill hall—Government share of cost of bithulithic pavement to be laid and storm sewers to be built by the municipal authorities  Chesley—Public buildings—Renewals, repairs, improvements, etc. Dresden—Public buildings—Renewals, repairs, improvements, etc. Dresden—Public building.  Elora—Public building.  Elora—Public building.  Elora—Public building.  Fort William Public building—Enlargement.  Gananoque Post Office—Addition.  Goderich public building—Addition.  Harriston—Public building.  Kingston Post Office—Addition to building and alterations.  Kingston Royal Military College—Covered drill hall.  Listowel—Public building.  Midland—Public building.  Midland—Public building.  Mount Forest—Public building.  Mount Forest—Public building.  Ottawa Printing Bureau—New boilers, etc.  Ottawa Departmental buildings—Fittings, etc  Ottawa Departmental buildings—Improvements in lavatories, plumbing, &c.  Ottawa Parliament buildings—Improvements.  Ottawa Parliament buildings—Improvements.  Ottawa Parliament grounds—Driveway pavement.  Peterboro' Post Office building.  Seaforth—Public building.  Sudbury—Public building.	4,166 66  750 00 12,500 00 16,666 67 14,166 66 12,500 00 11,666 67 16,666 66 3,333 34 6,666 66 12,500 00 15,000 00 8,333 33 41,666 67 8,333 33 41,666 67 8,333 33 4,666 67 8,333 33 6,666 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
1	Tilbury—Public building Tilsonburg—Public building Toronto Dominion buildings—Improvements, renewals, repairs,	12,500 00 20,833 33	
140	etc	4,166 67	
	on a lane at east side—Alterations, etc. Uxbridge—Public building. Wallaceburg—Public building. Waterloo—Public building. Wiarton—Public building	27,500 00 12,500 00 12,500 00 34,166 67 8,333 33	
(	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.	0,000 00	
	Battleford—Public building	27,500 00 8,333 34 8,333 34 20,833 34	
142	heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, etc	1,666 66 62,500 00 25,000 00 8,333 34 16,666 66	
	Moosejaw—New public building Prince Albert—Saskatchewan—Penitentiary Saskatoon—Purchase of land for public buildings Strathcona—Public building Vegreville—Public building Wetaskiwin—Public building.	41,666 67 20,000 00 29,166 67 33,333 34 16,666 66 20,833 34	
ł	Weyburn—Public building	25,000 00	
	British Columbia.		
	Chilliwack—Public building	20,833 33 20,833 34	
	etc Duncan—Public building	6,666 66 8,333 34	
	Fernie—Public building	8,333 34 25,000 00	
	Greenwood public building	25,000 00	
	Nanaimo public building—Extension. Nelson public building—Addition.	18,333 33 5,833 34	
143 {	Prince Rupert—Public building	41,666 63 20,000 00	
	Revelstoke—Public building	25,000 00 6,666 67	
	Vancouver old Post Office building—Alterations and fittings, furniture, etc.	29,166 66	
	Vancouver—Examining warehouse	41,666 67 25,000 00	
	Vernon—Public building William's Head Quarantine Station—Improvements and repairs to buildings and fittings, furniture, etc.		
	U buildings and intungs, infliture, etc		1,183,250

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
169	Steam service between Annapolis and London or Hull, England,	4 100 C7	
170	or both	4,166 67 4,854 17	
171	Steam service between Bonaventure River, Que., Petit Rocher and Bathurst, N.B., tri-weekly during the season of 1911	4,166 66	
172	Steam service between Canada and Australia or New Zealand, or	150,424 17	
173	both, on the Pacific Ocean		
174	and New Zealand	100,000 00 500,000 00	
175 176	Steam service between Canada and Cuba	20,833 33	
177	Ocean	41,666 67	
	Ocean	62,500 00	
178 179	Steam service or services between Canada and Newfoundland Steam service between Canada and South Africa	15,000 00   121.666 67	
180	Steam service between Caraquet, Shippigan and Miscou Islands.	416 67	
181	Steam service between Froude's Point and Lockeport, N.S	500 00	
182	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911, between Gaspé Basin and Dalhousie or Campbellton	12,500 00	
183	Schooner service twice per month during the season of open navi-		
	gation between Gaspé Basin and the North Shore of the River and Gulf St. Lawrence	833 33	
184	Steam service between Grand Manan and the mainland	5,833 33	
185	Steam service between Halifax and Canso	3,333 33	
186	Steam service between Halifax and Newfoundland via Cape Breton ports	3,333 33	
187	Steam service between Halifax and Spry Bay	2,083 34	
188	Steam service between Halifax, St. John's, Newfoundland, and Liverpool	16,666 67	
189	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911		
190	between the mainland and the Magdalen Islands	12,500 00	
191	and Manchester during the winter season	29,166 67	
400	michi Bay	2,083 33	
$\frac{192}{193}$	Steam service between Pelee Island and the mainland	4,166 67	
194	terminus at Mulgrave	3,333 33	
195	Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia	1,666 67	
	1911 between Pictou and Cheticamp	1,666 67	
196	Steam service between Pictou, Murray Harbour, Georgetown and Montague Bridge	5,000 00	
197	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso	3,333 33	
198	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911 between Port Mulgrave, St. Peter's, Irish Cove and		
199	Marble Mountain and other ports on the Bras d'Or Lakes Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at intermediate ports	5,000 00	
200 201	Steam service between Mulgrave and Cheticamp	4,166 67 4,166 67	
202	Islands. Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Cape Breton and Newfoundland	6,333 33	
203	Steam service between Prince Edward Island and Great Britain	10,000 00 6,250 00	
204	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911 between Prince Edward Island and the mainland	10,416 67	
	, Lorr booken I thice Daward Island and the mainland	10,410 07	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS—	\$ cts.	\$ ets
205	Steam service during the year 1911 between Quebec and Blanc Sablon, calling at ports and places along the northern shore of the River St. Lawrence between such terminals	16,666 67	1 100 007 0
	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.		1,196,695 0
	Salaries and allowances to lightkeepers	375,000 00 50,000 00 541,666 67	
	the West Coast Trail, B.C.  To provide for breaking ice in Thunder Bay and Lake Superior, and other points deemed advisable for the good of navigation	833,333 3 <b>3</b> 33,333 3 <b>4</b>	
}	Signal service.  To provide for the administration of pilotage and maintenance and repairs to steamer <i>Eureka</i> .	10,000 00 29,166 66	
250	Amount required to pay pensions of \$300 each to the following pilots:—E. Desrosiers, O. Larochelle, A. C. Bernier, Hubert Raymond, Nap. Rioux, Jos. Lapointe, Chas. Brown, L. E. Morin, Ed. Larochelle, Adelm Pouliot, F. X. Delisle, Laurent Godbout, Pierre Gobeil, J. E. Lachance, Chas. Normand,	23,100 00	
ļ	Alph Asselm; and to pay possible superannuation during 1911-12 To provide for maintenance and repairs to wharfs	6,500 00 4,166 67	
	To provide for the establishment of telephonic reporting stations along the St. Lawrence River, between Montreal and Quebec To provide for telephones at different points throughout the	20,000 00	
	Dominion in connection with aids to navigation	8,333 33 833 34	
	Charter for steamers for Lime Kiln Crossing to be employed keeping the channel open, Detroit River.  To provide for the purchase or construction of a lighthouse and	8,333 33	
	buoy steamer for River St. Lawrence to replace the Shamrock For the purchase or construction of a lighthouse and buoy steamer	145,833 34	
(	for the Pacific Coast	166,666 66	2,233,166 6
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDRO- GRAPHIC SURVEYS.		
	Department of the Interior.		
251	Astronomical Surveys—Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Canada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Department of the Interior, including expenses of the Dominion Astronomical Observatory, and \$1,000 for W. F. King, as Boundary Commissioner	216,666 67	
	Department of Marine and Fisheries.		
<b>2</b> 52 {	Magnetic Observatory. Meteorological Service. Allowance to L. F. Gorman, Meteorological Observer at Ottawa. To pay grant to Kingston Observatory. To ray grant to Montreal Observatory.	2,666 66 119,166 67 250 00 416 66 416 67	
	MARINE HOSPITALS.		339,583
<b>25</b> 3 {	Care of sick seamen in the Marine Hospitals, and repairs to Marine Hospitals	58,333 <b>33</b> 2,500 <b>00</b>	

# SCHEDULE B—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	STEAMBOAT INSPECTION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
254	Steamboat inspection		45,000 00
	FISHERIES.		
255 {	Building fishways and clearing rivers. Legal and incidental expenses. Canadian Fisheries Exhibit Oyster culture.	8,333 33 3,333 34 13,333 33 8,333 34	3 <b>3,33</b> 3 <b>34</b>
	INDIANS.		
	Ontario and Quebec.		
260 {	Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Quebec. Relief, medical attendance and medicines, Ontario. Robinson Treaty annuities. Indian Management Fund and Province of Quebec Fund Grant for Agricultural Society, Munceys of the Thames. General legal expenses. Annuity and administration, Treaty No. 9.	5,854 17 5,437 50 10,375 00 8,333 33 75 00 11,250 00 17,666 67	
	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
264	Annuities and commutations	141,954 16	200,945 83
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
	NORTHWEST TERRITORIES, YUKON TERRITORY, PROVINCES OF ALBERTA AND SASKATCHEWAN.		
269	Pay of force. Subsistence, forage, fuel and light, clothing, buildings, repairs and renewals, horses, dogs, arms and ammunition, medical stores billeting, transport, water service, stationery and contingen	283,333 33	
	cies	341,666 67	
į	their lives while in the performance of duty	2,500 00	627,500 00
	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.		
271	Grant to Local Council for maintenance and repairs		41,666 67
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)		
	Canals.		
306 {	Staff and repairs. Statistical officers.	1,011,016 67 31,250 00	1,042,266 67
	Total		8,599,638 16

# SCHEDULE C.

(Based on the Murn Estimates. The amount of each vote is one-fourth of that in the Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

		,	
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CHARGES OF MANAGEMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
1	Offices of the Assistant Receivers General— Toronto. Montreal. Halifax St. John. Winnipeg. Victoria. Charlottetown. Country Savings Banks— Salaries. Contingencies. Printing Dominion notes. Printing, advertising, inspection, express charges. Commission for payment of interest on public debt, purchase of sinking funds. Brokerage on purchase of sinking funds.	1,425 00 2,087 50 2,087 50 2,012 50 1,600 00 1,625 00 1,100 00 375 00 43,750 00 4,800 00	
	English bill stamps, postage, &c	3,000 00 2,000 00	80,975 00
7	Department of Public Printing and Stationery— Salaries	22,046 88 1,825 00	
24	High Commissioner's Office, London— Salaries.	3,175 00	
25	Contingencies  Departments Generally— Contingencies—Care and cleaning of departmental buildings, including amount of \$50 each to E. Snowden and W. H. Jeffery for firing noon gun.	6,545 00	
29	Office of the Conservation Commission— Salaries	4,940 63	
30	Civil Service Commission— Salaries	5,125 00	
	Contingencies	3,500 00	62,907 51
31 {	Miscellaneous expenditure Salaries of Stipendiary Magistrates for the Northwest Territories. Expenditure under cap. 146, R.S.C Living allowance for Judge of Atlin District, B.C	2,500 00 1,500 00 175 00 300 00	
	62	SCH	EDULE

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
32 {	Supreme Court of Canada.  Contingencies and disbursements, salaries of officers (Sheriff, etc.) books, magazines, etc., for Judges, not exceeding \$300.  Law books and books of reference for library and binding of same.  Exchequer Court of Canada.	1,375 00 1,500 00	
33 {	Contingencies; Judge's and Registrar's travelling expenses, remuneration to Sheriffs, etc., printing, stationery, etc., and \$50 for Judge's books.  Printing, binding and distributing Exchequer Court Reports.  Additional to L. A. Audette, Registrar, as Editor and Publisher of Reports.  To Chas. Morse, for furnishing reports of Exchequer Court decisions to legal periodicals.  Court accommodation and travelling expenses of officers when necessary for Exchequer Court in Admiralty, and \$150 for postage and stationery for Judges and Registrars.  Salary of Marshal in Admiralty, Quebec.	1,500 00 375 00 75 00 12 50 125 00 83 34	
34 {	Yukon Territory.  Travelling allowances of Judges Living allowances of judges Salaries, Territorial Court, Sheriff and Clerk \$4,000 each, Deputy Sheriff and Assistant Clerk \$1,800, two stenographers \$2,000 each Living allowances of officers of Territorial Court and police magistrate Fees and expenses of witnesses, jurors, and interpreters, in criminal trials Maintenance of prisoners Miscellaneous expenditure, including fees and expenses of Crown prosecutors, salaries and living expenses of other employees connected with the administration of justice, coroner's inquests, etc	375 00 3,750 00 3,450 00 2,600 00 2,000 00 3,000 00 1,250 00	28,945 84
35	DOMINION POLICE.		17,750 00
36 {	PENITENTIARIES.  General Kingston St Vincent de Paul Dorchester Manitoba British Columbia Alberta Saskatchewan	1,300 00 37,800 00 31,375 00 18,650 00 15,575 00 16,900 00 14,875 00 11,800 00	148,275 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	LEGISLATION.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Senate.		
37	Salaries and contingent expenses	25,724 25	
	House of Commons.		
38 {	Salary of the Deputy Speaker. Salaries. Expenses of Committees, Sessional Clerks, etc. Contingencies. Publishing Debates. Estimate of the Sergeant-at-Arms.	500 00 42,075 00 10,250 00 9,577 50 15,000 00 16,826 88	
	Library of Parliament.		
39 {	Salaries Books for the Library including binding. Books for the Library of American History Contingencies	8,068 75 3,500 00 250 00 1,300 00	
	General.		
40 {	Printing, printing paper and binding. Printing, binding and distributing the Annual Statutes	50,000 00 2,500 00 2,000 00 875 00 2,750 00	191,197 38
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
43 45	Census and Statistics	250,000 00 37,500 00	
48 51	For renewing and improving Canadian exhibit at Imperial Insti- tute, London, and assisting in the maintenance thereof	2,000 00	
52 53	able food products For the development of the live stock industry. Health of Animals.	18,750 00 13,000 00 62,500 00	
54 55	Experimental farms—Towards establishment and maintenance of additional branch stations	18,750 00	
57	Foods Act	35,000 00	
58 59 61	For the enforcement of the Gold and Silver Marking Act, 1908 For experiments in cold storage for fruit For the administration and enforcement of the Destructive Insect	2,500 00 1,000 00 875 00	
	ani Pest Act	2,500 00	444,375 00
	QUARANTINE.		
62	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts.		37,500 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
70 71 72 73 74	PENSIONS.  Mrs. Wm. McDougall	\$ cts.  300 00 100 00 4 86  4,500 00 500 00	\$ cts.
822 833 844 855 866 877 888 899 90 911 922 93 944 955 96 977 988 999 1000 1011	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.  Cadet corps Special Examiners Clothing and necessaries. Contingencies. Customs dues. Departmental library. Dominion arsenal. Engineer services. Grants to associations and bands. Maintenance of military properties. Ordnance, arms, lands and equipment. Pay of headquarters and command and district staffs. Permanent force. Printing and stationery. Royal Military College. Salaries and wages. Schools of instruction. Topographical survey Transport and freight. Militia stores.	12,500 00 87 50 118,750 00 10,000 00 25,000 00 75,000 00 75,000 00 14,000 00 21,750 00 325,000 00 37,875 00 487,500 00 15,000 00 37,750 00 41,750 00 17,500 00 87,750 00 87,750 00 83,750 00 83,750 00	
102 {	MILITARY BUILDINGS AND WORKS.  Armouries generally. Kenora—Armoury. Kingston, R.M.C.—Lodgekeeper's house. Kingston, R.M.C.—Model and gun shed. London—Magazine. Kingston—New stables for "B" Battery. Orillia—Armoury. Ottawa Magazine—To complete. Ottawa—Accommodation for officers, N.C.O's. and men, School of Musketry, Rockliffe. Parry Sound—Armoury. Prince Albert—Armoury. Quebec—Additional story, Ordnance Stores—To complete. Quebec—Alterations to Lower Park Stores. Quebec—Construction of promenade around the Fortifications. Quebec—Cove field Danger Buildings—Rebuilding. Winnipeg—Artificers' and Armourers' Shop—Revote \$8,500. Winnipeg—Magazine for explosives outside city limits— Revote \$5,000.	3,750 00 $2,500 00$ $2,500 00$ $3,000 00$ $3,750 00$ $5,000 00$ $15,750 00$ $2,125 00$	1,517,087 50
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.  (Chargeable to Capital.)  RAILWAYS.		
105	National Transcontinental Railway.  Surveys and construction	6,750,000 00	TEDIII.E

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Quebec Bridge.		
106	Construction.	500,000 00	
	CANALS.		
114	Construction	562,500 00	7,812,500 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)		
	Public Buildings.		
<b>13</b> 3 {	Ottawa Astronomical Observatory—Additional buildings, etc Ottawa New Departmental Buildings. Ottawa Victoria Memorial Museum. Ottawa Eastern Departmental Block—Addition. Ottawa Instrumental testing and standardizing building, Cliff street.	3,250 00 125,000 00 52,500 00 37,500 00 1,000 00	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
134	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements.  Bare Point breakwater.  Quebec Harbour—Deep water wharf at Lévis.  Quebec Harbour—Improvements at mouth River St. Charles  Estuary—To complete contract.  Quebec Harbour—River St. Charles—Improvements to navi-	162,500 00 37,500 00 25,000 00 20,750 00	
	gation.  Red River—Improvements to St. Andrews Rapids St. John Harbour, N.B.—Improvements.  Tiffin Harbour, Ont.—Improvements.  Victoria Harbour, Ont.—Improvements.	31,250 00 13,250 00 112,500 00 31,250 00 37,500 00	690,750 00
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Ontario.		
140	Item 16. Kingston Royal Military College—Additional dormitory accommodation for cadets  17. Kingston Royal Military College—Supernumerary staff quarters  22. Niagara Falls—Armoury  23. Ottawa Military Stores Building—Reconstruction of building destroyed by fire Nov. 20, 1909, with addi-	7,500 00 4,000 00 11,250 00	
	tional story.  " 31. Port Arthur—Armoury.  " 33. Sarnia—Armoury.  " 39. Toronto military buildings—Barracks for permanent  " corps to replace property sold to the city.	4,250 00 12,500 00 7,500 00 25,000 00	
· L	40. Toronto military buildings—New stores building	18,750 00	JEDII E

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
142	Item 3. Calgary—Barracks for Strathcona Horse.   " 5. Edmonton—New drill hall.   " 7. Lethbridge—Armoury.   " 13. Moosejaw—Armoury.   " 16. Regina—Armoury and drill hall.   " 18. Strathcona—Armoury.	5,000 00 12,500 00 3,750 00 3,750 00 5,000 00 6,250 00	
143	British Columbia.  Item 5. Fernie—Drill hall	2,750 00	
110		2,100 00	
	Harbours and Rivers.		
	Nova Scotia.	·	
146	Amaguadees Pond (Castle Bay)—To complete addition to wharf and road Annapolis Harbour Improvements—Ice piers Argyle Sound—Repairs and extension to public wharf. Arichat—Deep water wharf—To complete. Arisaig—To complete extension of wharf. Bay St. Lawrence—Harbour works Black Point—Construction of breakwater. Blue Rocks Island—Breakwater at western head. Breen's Pond—Construction of breakwater. Brooklyn—Breakwater Brooklyn—Repairs to wharf. Brulé Wharf—Repairs and extension. Burke's Head—For construction of breakwater. Canning—To complete extension of wharf. Cape Dauphin—Construction of breakwater. Centreville (Trout Cove)—Harbour improvements. Central Economy—To renew stem of wharf. Chapel Cove—Construction of breakwater. Chapel Cove—Construction of breakwater. Cove—Bay (Port Morien)—Completing protection works and	125 00 7,500 00 175 00 1,750 00 375 00 2,075 00 2,125 00 3,500 00 12,500 00 12,500 00 7,500 00 250 00 2,175 00 3,500 00 1,250 00 2,175 00 3,500 00 3,250 00 3,250 00	
	general repairs. Creignish—Construction of landing pier. Cribbin's Point—To complete repairs to wharf Delorey's Beach—Construction of breakwater. Devil's Island—Breakwater—Extension of. Digby Harbour—Improvements, including repairs and additions to pier. Dover—Construction of wharf. Dublin Shore—Breakwater pier. Duncan's Cove—Breakwater. East Bay—Wharf. East Chezzetcook—Breakwater. Ecum Secum—Protection of faces of wharf with hardwood sheathing, etc. Fox Island—Extension of beach protection work. Gillis Point (East)—Construction of wharf. Grand Etang—To complete repairs to channel protection work. Grove Point—Reconstruction of outer end of wharf. Hampton Breakwater—To complete extension.	750 00 625 00 250 00 1,625 00 1,500 00 1,075 00 700 00 2,000 00 1,000 00 500 00 250 00 750 00 250 00 375 00 250 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—Generally—Repairs and Improvements.	9,375 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
,		0.050.00	
	Inverness—Harbour improvements Kingsport Breakwater—Pier extension LaHave River—To provide for disposal of sawdust and other	2,250 00 3,000 00	
	dredged material deposited on fore-shoreLake Ainslie—Protected boat channel leading to wharf at Ken-	1,000 00	
	lock Railway station	2,000 00 1,750 00	
	Leonard's Cove—Breakwater Liscomb Harbour—Wharf.	375 00 750 00	
	Litchfield—Extension of breakwater	1,000 00	
	Little Anse—Construction of breakwaterLittle Bras d'Or—Construction of breakwater	5,000 00 3,000 00	
	Little River—Breakwater wharf Little Tancook Island—Breakwater pier.	4,125 00 6,000 00	
	Livingston's Cove—Extension of breakwater	375 00	
	McNair's Cove—Extension and repairs to breakwater wharf  Mabou Harbour—To continue construction of breakwater	1,350 00 2,500 00	
	Main-à-Dieu—Wharf at outer end of eastern breakwater	4,425 00   575 00	
	Margaree Harbour—Extension of breakwater.  Margaree River—Shear dams.	1,500 00	
	Margaretville—Renewals and repairs to breakwater	500 00	
	Melford—Construction of wharf	1,650 00	
	Mulgrave construction of wharf	1,250 00 3,750 00	
	North Sydney-Wharf	7,500 00	
146 {	Nyanza—To repair outer end of old wharf.  Orangedale—Construction of wharf.	150 00 500 00	
-	Petite Rivière—Repairs to breakwaters.  Piper's Cove—Breakwater—pier	250 00 1,250 00	
	Phinney's Cove—Breakwater, extension of Point Aconi—Construction of breakwater.	1,000 00	
	Port Dufferin—To complete repairs to wharf	1,500 00 125 00	
	Porter's Lake—Boat channel to Three Fathom harbour	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,500 & 00 \\ 1,250 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	
1	Port Hood Harbour—Closing northern entrance	12,500 00 375 00	
	Port Joli—Extension of Herring Rocks breakwater	625 00	
	Port Lorne—Repairs and renewals to breakwater	250 00 1,225 00	
	Port Mouton—Re-covering wharf	150 00 400 00	
	Shelburne Harbour—Completion of wharf	5,000 00	
	Shubenacadie River—Enlargement of draw span on Dominion Atlantic Railway bridge and construction of warping piers.	5,750 00	
	Smiley's Point—To complete breakwater	800 00 1,500 00	
	Spanish Ship Bay—Wharf on west side of bay. South Cove—Construction of wharf	432 50	
	Sydney Mines—Wharf at Barrington's Cove,	750 00 7,500 00	
	Tennycape Breakwater—Addition "The Wharves." Lunenburg Co.—Breakwater	1,750 00 500 00	
	Toney River—Extension of channel protection piers	500 00 500 00	
	Three Fathom Harbour—Renewals and repairs to breakwater Three Fathom Harbour—Breakwater between two islands	2,187 50	
	Tusket Wedge Wharf—Restoration and extension of Upper Washabuck—Construction of wharf	750 00   200 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
146 {	West Advocate—Breakwater West Baccaro—Completion of breakwater-wharf. West Chezzetcook—Breakwater-pier. Westport—Wharf White's Cove—Wharf extension. Whitewaters—To complete repairs to wharf. Woods Harbour—Completion of breakwater at Falls Point. Yarmouth Harbour—Improvements. Yarmouth Harbour—Removal of Sollows Rock at entrance	2,500 00 250 00 500 00 3,875 00 500 00 250 00 750 00 15,000 00 6,250 00	
	Prince Edward Island.		
	Brudenell—Wharf on north side of river. Cape Traverse—General repairs to wharf Cove Head—Repairs to and strengthening of breakwater. Hurd's Point—Renewals and repairs to pier-head and approach Harbours—Rivers and Bridges Generally Repairs and improve-	1,350 00 225 00 312 50 312 50	
147	ments.  Lennox Island and Port Hill—Wharfs on Lennox Island Indian reserve and on mainland opposite near Port Hill; the Indian Department to contribute \$2,500.  Miminegash Harbour—Extension of northern breakwater.  New London—Repairs, etc., to beach protection work.  North Cardigan—Repairs to pier.  North River, Franklyn Point—Wharf. Red Point Wharf—Completing repairs and enlarging pier-head. Robinson's Island—Repairs to beach protection.  Rustico Breakwater—Protection block at outer end. Souris—Renewals and repairs to breakwater.  St. Peter's Bay—Repairs to breakwater.  St. Peter's Bay—Wharf.  Summerside Harbour—For completion, etc., of breakwater extending from Indian Head to outer end of Lighthouse Spit.  Tignish Harbour—Extension of Harbour channel protection piers inwardly.	2,500 00  375 00  1,000 00  375 00  150 00  1,250 00  1,250 00  1,875 00  500 00  625 00  1,250 00  2,500 00  1,250 00	
	New Brunswick.		
148	Anderson's Hollow—General repairs to breakwater wharf. Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier Bathurst—Harbour improvements. Bayside—To complete new wharf. Buctouche—To repair breakwaters and breastworks. Campbellton—Deep Water Wharf—Accommodation. Campbellton—Head block to old ferry wharf. Cape Bald—Breakwater—Pier. Cape Tormentine—Repairs and strengthening breakwater. Chockfish River—Extension of breakwaters at mouth of. Cumming's Cove (Deer Island)—Wharf. Dalhousie Harbour—Breakwater. Dipper Harbour—Extension of breakwater. Escuminac—Breakwater Grandigue—Wharf. Great Salmon River—New pier on east side of entrance channel	200 00 312 50 6,250 00 250 00 375 00 6,250 00 750 00 750 00 1,875 00 250 00 550 00 6,750 00 6,000 00 2,500 00 1,625 00	
	and close piling in inner face, etc., on present western groyne pier.	2,950 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cta
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	New Brunswick—Concluded.		
(	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges, generally—Repairs and improve-		
	ments	5,250 00	
ĺ	Hopewell Cape—New steps and repairs to slip	150 00 500 00	
	Lameque Wharf—Improvements Leonardville (Deer Island)—To complete reconstruction and ex-	625 00	
	sion of wharf and build new steps	600 00	
	Lorneville—Breakwater wharf, extension and repairs	6,500 00	
	the Horse Shoe and the Lump	37,500 00	
	Miscou—Extension to wharf	4,375 00   500 00	
1	New Mills-Wharf	3,375 00	
	Petit Rocher—Roadway to breakwater pier and repairs to approach	250 00	
	Pointe du Chene—Repairs to and stone slope along base of break- water.	1,000 00	
140	Pointe Sapin—Breakwater	2,500 00	
148	Rexton—To close pile and repair wharf	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	Richibucto—Wharf—To complete reconstruction, extension, etc.	6,375 00	
	Richibucto Beach—Breakwater piers on north and south sides  River St. John, including tributaries	$\begin{bmatrix} 6,250&00\\1,500&00 \end{bmatrix}$	
	River St. John and tributaries—Construction of wharfs in tidal waters.	5,000 00	
	Sackville—Wharf	6,250 00	
	Shediac—Wharf	$\begin{bmatrix} 3,500 & 00 \\ 750 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	
	St. Andrews—Repairs and improvements	1,075 00	
	St. John Harbour—Improvements, repairs and renewals	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	St. John—To provide for the purchase and improvement of property for wharfs for the accommodation of government vessels	12,500 00	
	St. Paul (Lower Caraquet)—Wharf to complete	1,000 00	
	Stonehaven—Repairs to breakwater pier	250 00   750 00	
	Trynor's Cove—To complete new wharf	525 00	
	Tynemouth Creek—Harbour improvements.  Woodlands—To complete new wharf.	150 00 500 00	
,	Maritime Provinces Generally.		
	martime 1 rounces Generally.		
149	To purchase creosoted timber for works in the Maritime Pro-		
	vinces generally	5,000 00	
	Quebec.		
ſ	Angers (L'Ange Gardien)—Wharf on River Ottawa	250 00	
•	Aylmer—Wharf on Lake Deschenes	2,000 00	
150	Barachois de Malbaie—Completion of training pier	1,125 00	
	Bergeronnes—Completion of wharf extension Berthierville—Wharf	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
	Bic Harbour (Pointe à Coté)—Wharf, outer section	9,300 00	

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#### No. SERVICE. Total. of Amount. Vote. PUBLIC WORKS-Continued. \$ cts. \$ cts. (Chargeable to Income)—Continued. HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued. Quebec—Continued. Bic Harbour—Repairs to old wharf... 250 00 Bonaventure River—Extension of training pier..... 4,000 00 875 00 Cabano—Landing pier on west side of Lake Temiscouata...... Cannes de Roches (Corner of the Beach)-Extension of breakwater. Carleton—Repairs to wharf. Chateauguay—Wharf on south shore of Lake St. Louis, between Woodland and Bellevue. Chateau Richer—Extension of breakwater pier 500 00 500 00 2,125 00 750 00 Chicoutimi Harbour—Wharf extension..... 1,250 00 Chicoutini Harbour—wharf extension Desjardins—To repair wharf. Fassett—Wharf on River Ottawa. Fort William—Wharf on River Ottawa. Gaspé—Deep water wharf. Georgeville—Repairs and renewals to wharf. 225 00 1,000 00 2,250 00 18,750 00 500 00 200 00 375 00 Grande Rivière (Gaspé)—Repairs to wharf and approach...... 2.500 00 Grande Vallée—Restoration of breakwater pier..... 4,250 00 12,500 00 Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Repairs and extension of wharf.. Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements 12,500 00 Harrington Harbour-Wharf, north shore, Gulf of St. Lawrence. 500 00 150 00 Hudson—Repairs to wharf..... Hudson—Repairs to wharf. Lac aux Ecorces, Kiamika River—Wharf at Baie Creuse. Lake Aylmer—Wharf at Stratford Centre. 575 00 325 C**0** 1,625 00 150 La Passe—Landing piers on River Ottawa..... 250 00 Laprairie—Reconstruction of superstructure of wharf and approach 2,000 00 375 00 3,500 00 Lotbinière—Repairs and renewals to wharf..... 150 00 1,500 00 Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers..... 2,750 00 7,500 00 Maria—Extension of wharf...... Matane—Protection pier on east side of outlet of Matane river.... Mille-Vaches—Removal of boulders from channel..... 375 00 Mistook—(St. Cœur de Marie)—Closing space between piers at outer end of block and span wharf..... Montebello—Wharf on River Ottawa. Montmagny—Addition to wharf at rear end of 'Basin'. Murray Bay Wharf—Enlargement and repairs. Natashquan—Breakwater pier on north shore of St. Lawrence... 1.250 00 1,500 00 10,000 00 5,000 00 Natus nguan—Dieakwater pier on her in shron New Richmond—Extension of landing pier.... Norway Bay—Wharf on River Ottawa... Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa... 1,500 00 1,750 00 2,100 00 Paspebiac East (Portage)—Breakwater..... 1,250 00 Peel Head Bay—Repairs and renewals to wharf and approach... Peribonka—To complete wharf and build shed..... 312 50 375 00 Petite Rivière Saguenay—Completion of wharf on west side, near mouth of river. Pointe aux Esquimaux—Repairs to wharf. 150 00 250 00 Port Daniel wharf—Repairs. Rimouski wharf—Repairs and improvements. Rivière à la Pipe—To close span in wharf, repairs. 500 00 2,000 00 250 00 Rivers Peribonka and Mistassini—Training dykes, etc..... 1,250 00 Rivière des Prairies—Improvement of navigation. Rivière des Prairies—Renewals and repairs to Ile Bizard and Ste. 7,500 00

Rivière du Loup (Fraserville)—Repairs and renewals to wharf..

Geneviève piers.....

2,250 00

1,125 00

Chap. **3.** 

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
150 {	Rivière Laguerre—Improvements. Rivière L'Assomption—Ice-breaking pier at L'Assomption village Rivière Ouelle wharf—Repairs and improvements. River Richelieu—Improvements River Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements. River St. Lawrence—Protection wall along south shore between Laprairie and Little St. James river Rivière Sault au Mouton—Removal of boulders at entrance to harbour. Rivière Verte—Extension of wharf on west side of river near its mouth northward. Sabrevois—Repairs and renewals to wharf. Sorel high level deep water wharf—To provide for interest accrued at five per cent per annum to be paid to Contractor J. E. Beauchemin on delayed payments in connection with his contract of August 7, 1907, for the construction of an additional front of this wharf. St. Alexis, Ha Ha Bay—Extension to wharf. St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extension. St. André de Kamouraska wharf—Extension. St. Andrews—Wharf on North River. St. Anne des Monts—Harbour improvements at mouth of Grande Rivière Ste. Anne. St. Charles de Caplan —Extension of wharf. Ste. Croix—Wharf. Ste. Emilie (Leclercville)—Addition to isolated pier and connection with shore, etc. Ste. Famile—Extension of wharf. St. François (North), Island of Orleans—Urgent repairs and renewals. St. François Regis—Wharf on east side of Kiamika River. St. Jean des Chaillons Wharf—To complete approach, freight shed, etc. St. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf. St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu. Shigawake—Extension of breakwater-wharf.	3,750 00 1,625 00 1,125 00 18,750 00 10,000 00 1,750 00 250 00 375 00 500 00 2,625 00 2,625 00 2,625 00 2,625 00 2,625 00 2,625 00 1,750 00 2,625 00 2,500 00 1,175 00 625 00 550 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 2,500 00	
Į	Sorel—Breakwater of pilework and stone filling opposite Elizabeth Street. Valleyfield—Wharf at Valleyfield Bay	375 00 1,500 00	
151	Ontario.  Beaumaris—Construction of wharf  Burlington Channel piers  Blind River—Repairs to dock  Byng Inlet—Improvements  Cache Bay—Wharf on Lake Nipissing  Cobourg—To repair and reconstruct superstructure on east pier at north end  Colchester—Extension of wharf on Lake Erie  Detroit River—Protection of east bank in the township of Malden  —To complete  French River—Lake Nipissing—Regulating works at outlets  Goderich—Harbour improvements  Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka	5,000 00 4,250 00 137 50 5,250 00 1,250 00 1,500 00 4,000 00 3,000 00 43,750 00 1,750 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.  Ontario—Concluded.		
	Haileybury—Harbour improvements	4,625 00 12,500 00	
	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements	10,000 00	
	Kingston, R.M.C.—Renewing wharfs.	375 00 3,750 00	
	Lake Nipissing—Improvement of navigable channel in west arm	3,875 00	
	leading through Shanty lake to Monetville.  L'Orignal—Repairs to wharf and freight shed.  McGregor's Creek—To pay W. F. Smith \$2,500, O'Keefe & Drew \$320, and the executors of the Poile estate \$1,500, in full and final settlement of all claims for losses sustained owing to	875 00 250 00	
	damages caused to their properties in the city of Chatham by dredging performed in the creek by a Government dredge	1,080 00	
	Michipicoten, Lake Superior—Wharf on Michipicoten river Montreal River—Removal of boulders in Flat Rapids Montreal River—Improvements above Latchford	4,750 00 750 00	
	New Liskeard—Harbour improvements  Owen Sound—Harbour improvements—To repair sheet piling on	12,500 00 4,500 00	
	west side of harbour.  Pembroke—Repairs to wharf and approach.	1,500 00	
	Pelee Island, North Bay—Extension of and repairs to wharf Pelee Island—Repairs to west dock, warehouse and approach	2,500 00 250 00	
151 {	Picuic Islands—Improvements of northern channel in Georgian Bay.  Port Bruce—Extension of west pier and repairs to east and west	15,250 00	
	piers Port Burwell—Improvements to harbour works	250 00 12,500 00	
	Port Hope—Repairs to piers—To construct new superstructure on counterfort on west side of harbour and effect general repairs.	1,250 00	
	Port Stanley—Harbour improvements.  Providence Bay, Manitoulin Island—Extension of wharf.	15,000 00 2,500 00	
	Providence Bay wharf, Manitoulin Island—Warehouse built on stone embankment protected by cribwork	912 50	
	Rainy River—Improvements at Long Sault Rapids	12,500 00 15,000 00	
	River St. Lawrence—Improvement of Canadian channel between Kingston and Brockville.	15,000 00	
	River Sydenham—Second outlet from Chenal Ecarte to Mitchell's Bay—Protection of banks at Martin Island with pile-work	250 00	
	Rondeau Harbour—Improvements. Saugeen River—Repairs to north and south piers.	23,750 00 250 00	
	Sault Ste. Marie wharf—Addition to return on west side	2,500 00	
	damage by ice shoves, etc	1,000 00 750 00	
	South Nation River—Improvement of waterway.  Toronto—Harbour improvements.	1,000 00 38,750 00	
	Thornbury—Repairs to wharf	250 00 5,000 00 3,597 50	
(	Wiarton—Extension of breakwater pier	3,397 30	
(	Harbours, Rivers and Bridges—General repairs and improvements	2,000 00	
152	Lake Winnipeg wharfs. Red River—Protection of new entrance channel at its mouth	2,500 00 2,500 00	
1	Winnipeg Beach Harbour—Protection pier on Lake Winnipeg	5,000 00	

of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
{	Athabaska River—Removal of boulders and deepening channel through sand and gravel bars	3,750 00 2,500 00	
	ments.  Last Mountain Lake Navigable Route—To provide for settlement of claims for land damages resulting from construction of Craven dam to improve navigation, inclusive of interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum on delayed payments	5,000 00	
153	Last Mountain Lake—Improvement of navigable route Lesser Slave River—Urgent provisional improvements North Saskatchewan River—Removal of boulders at Prince	2,250 00 2,000 00	
	Albert. Prince Albert—Wharf. Surveys of rapids, etc., on North and South Saskatchewan rivers	3,750 00 3,750 00	
(	and other navigable streams	6,250 00	
154	Harbours, Rivers and Bridge Works—General repairs and improvements	1,250 00	
	British Columbia.		
155 {	Bamfield—West shore Vancouver Island Columbia River—Improvements. Columbia and Kootenay rivers—Wharfs Fraser River (lower)—Improvements. Fraser and Thompson rivers—Wharfs. Harbours, rivers and bridges—General repairs and improvements Lockport—Queen Charlotte Islands—Wharf. Massett—Queen Charlotte Islands—Wharf. Massett (white settlement)—Wharf. Porcher Island—Mouth of Skeena River wharf. Prince Rupert—Quarantine wharf. Sooke Harbour—Improvements of entrance. Stewart, head of Portland Canal—Wharf. Tofino—To complete repairs to wharf. To purchase New South Wales turpentine timber to be used for piles required in British Columbia generally. Upper Fraser River and Tributaries—Improvement of navigable channel. Upper Lillooet River—Removal of obstructions. William's Head Quarantine Station—Improvements.	1,250 00 4,375 00 3,500 00 10,000 00 2,500 00 2,500 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 3,400 00 3,750 00 5,000 00 5,000 00 2,500 00 2,500 00	
	Yukon Territory.	19	
156	Lewes and Yukon Rivers Improvements  Lewes and Yukon Rivers Improvements—To pay contractor L. M.  Foley in full and final settlement of all claims in connection with timber cut in October, 1902, by the Resident Engineer on an island at the head of Hell Gate within the limits of berth No. 112, vested in the claimant, interest at five per cent per annum on delayed payment of \$404 found to be due to him	1,250 00 37 89	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally.		
		3,125 00	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
158 {	Dredge vessel repairs.  New Dredging Plant—Maritime Provinces. Ontario and Quebec. Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia. Generally  Dredging—Maritime Provinces. Ontario and Quebec. Manitoba. British Columbia. General service. SLIDES AND BOOMS.	50,000 00 36,625 00 27,500 00 4,250 00 16,250 00 43,750 00 50,000 00 168,750 00 168,750 00 8,750 00 68,250 00 1,250 00	
159	North Saskatchewan River—Goose Island Encampment—To complete piers and dams.  Saguenay District—New booms, etc.  St. Maurice District—Improvements to slide and boom works to facilitate the floating and storage of logs, etc.  Slides and booms generally.  ROADS AND BRIDGES.	8,750 00 1,000 00 14,650 00 1,250 00	
160 {	Courtenay Bay—Marsh Road—To provide for one-third of cost of rebuilding aboiteau on road to protect marsh and I.C. Railway property at St. John, N.B., remaining two-thirds of cost to be contributed by Provincial Government and City of St. John. International Bridge across River St. John between St. Leonard, N.B., and Van Buren, Maine, the State of Maine contributing an equal amount.  Interprovincial Bridge across River Ottawa at Hawkesbury, the Ontario and Quebec Governments to each contribute \$15,000.  North Timiskaming—Bridge over Quinze River, Quebec Government to contribute \$15,000.  Chapeau Bridge over the Culbute channel of the River Ottawa—New steel structure, supported on concrete piers and abutments, the Quebec Government to contribute \$5,000.  Ottawa City—Bridges over the River Ottawa, the slides and the Rideau Canal and approaches thereto—Ordinary repairs and renewals and maintenance.  Ottawa City Bridges—Extension of Sappers' and Dufferin bridges Edmonton Bridge across North Saskatchewan River—Renewal of flooring, etc.  Bow River and Spray River Bridges at Banff—Repairs and renewals.  Dominion traffic bridges throughout Canada, including approaches generally.	2,000 00 5,500 00 12,500 00 12,500 00 2,750 00 1,500 00 1,125 00 375 00 1,250 00	
161	Telegraph Lines.  Maritime Provinces.  Cape Breton—New lines	1,665 00	
	Telegraph Lines on North Shore and Islands of Lower St. Law- rence, etc.:— Improvement of repair service	750 00 SCH	EDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	To al.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.		
	Telegraph Lines—Concluded.		
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
163	Construction of line from Athabaska Landing to Fort McMurray For the construction of a loop extension of the telegraph line from a point near Moose to Darlingford Peace River—Telegraph line—Office buildings	1,662 50	
Ì	British Columbia Mainland.		
164	Okanagan Valley Telephone System	2,337 50	
101	British Columbia Islanda.	2,001 00	
165	Vancouver Islands Telegraphs	300 00	
	Yukon System.		
166	Ashcroft—Dawson mainland—Kitsumkalum to Stewart, at head of Portland Canal telegraphic communication	6,500 00	
	Generally.		
167	Telegraph lines generally	1,750 00	
	Miscellaneous.		
	Architectural Branch—Salaries of architects, clerks of works, inspectors, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside		
	Monument to the memory of the late Hon. George Brown Monument to the memory of the late Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. Monument to the memory of the late Sir L. H. Lafontaine and the	7,500 00 2 500 00 2,500 00	
	late Hon. Robert Baldwin	5,000 00 5,000 00	
	Monument to Madeleine de Verchères, to be erected at Verchères, National Art Gallery, Ottawa, including the purchase of paintings	3,750 00	
	by the Advisory Council of Art.  Engineering Branch—Salaries of engineers, inspectors, superintend-	8,750 00	
	ents, draughtsmen, clerks and messengers of outside service. Surveys and inspections. Survey of Richelieu and Yamaska Rivers and their affluents to	48,750 00 25,000 00	
168	determine cost of improved waterways between the River St. John and Lake Champlain	1,500 00 1,250 00	
	Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa River and tributaries	56,250 00	
	Storage of flood waters, Ottawa River watershed—To continue investigation and collection of data	6,250 00	
	Deep Waterways Commission, inclusive of payments authorized to Wm. J. Stewart, Chief Hydrographic Surveyor, Department of Naval Service as a member of the Board of Commissioners; also for the definition and demarcation of the International Boundary between the United States and Canada from Pigeon River to St. Regis, as provided for by article 4		
	of the Treaty of Arril 11th, 1908	15,000 00 4,625 00	
	To cover balances of expenditures for works already authorized for which the appropriations may be insufficient, provided the amount for each work does not exceed \$200	2,500 00	
	76		2,101,473 03

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# Appropriation Act (No. 3.) Chap. 3.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Toʻal.
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
206	Steam service between Quebec and Gaspé Basin , touching at intermediate ports	2,125 00	
207	Steam service between Quebec and the Isle of Orleans during the time between the closing of regular navigation in the autumn and the taking of the ice bridge between the island and the mainland; also after the breaking up of the ice bridge until the	125 00	
208	resumption of regular navigation in the spring	1,500 000	
209	Winter steam service between Rivière du Loup, Tadoussac and other St. Lawrence ports.	2,000 00	
210	Winter steam service between St. Catharines Bay and Tadoussac	875 00	
211	Steam service between St. John and Digby	5,000 00	
212	Steam service between St. John, Digby, Annapolis and Granville, viz.: along the west coast of the Annapolis Basin	375 00	
213 .	Clementsport	375 00	
214 215	Steam service between St. John, Dublin and Belfast, during the winter season.  Steam service between St. John and Glasgow, during the winter	1,875 00	
210	season	3,750 00	
216	Winter steam service between St. John, Halifax and London	3,750 00	
217	Steam service between St. John, Halifax and London	6,250 00	
218	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and St. Andrews, N.B., calling at intermediate points	1,000 00	
219	Steam service for not less than 52 full round weekly trips between St. John and Halifax, via Yarmouth and other way ports during the season of 1911	2,500 00	
220	Steam service between St. John, N.B., and Margaretville, Port Lorne, Port George, Halls Harbour, Harbourville, and Morden, N.S.	625 00	
221	Steam service from the opening to the closing of navigation in 1911 between St. John and Minas Basin ports.	750 00	
222	Steam service between St. John and ports in Cumberland Basin	750 00	
223	Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports	375 00	
224	A line or lines of steamers to run between St. John and Halifax, or either, and the West Indies and South America	19,875 00	
225	Steam service during the year 1911, between St. Stephen, N.B., St. Croix River Points, Deer Island, Campobello and the inner islands, Passamaquoddy Bay and L'Etete or Back Bay	750 00	
226	Steam service during the season of 1911, between Sydney and Bay St. Lawrence, calling at way ports	1,625 00	
227	Steam service during the season of 1911, between Sydney and	1,020 00	
000	Whycocomagh	750 00	
228 229	Steam service between Victoria and San Francisco	750 00	
230	Skagway. Steam service between Victoria and west coast Vancouver Island	3,125 00 1,250 00	
231	Additional for Canada, China and Japan services	12,166 67	74,291 67
	NAVAL SERVICE.		
232	Naval service, including the purchase and maintenance of ships, the maintenance and upkeep of dockyards at Esquimalt and Halifax, and the establishment and maintenance of training	750 000 00	
233	school. Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for the repairs and maintenance of the Fisheries Protection Steamers	750,000 00	
234	Hydrographic Survey, including survey of Hudson Bay	70,375 00 80,000 00	
235	Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide for the building and maintenance of wireless stations	46,250 00	
236	Tidal Service—To provide for the maintenance of tidal stations and surveying steamers.	11,250 00	
			957,875 00
	77	COT	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS. (Chargeable to Capital.)	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Marine Department.		
249	River St. Lawrence Ship Channel	225,000 00 7,500 00	
(	Point	162,500 00	395,000 00
	FISHERIES.  Item. 1. Salaries and disbursements of Fishery Inspectors, Overseers and Guardians  6. To assist in the establishment, maintenance and inspec-	56,875 00	
	tion of cold storage for bait, the conservation and development of the deep sea fisheries, and to provide for better transportation facilities for fresh fish  7. To provide for the maintenance of experimental works for the reduction of dogfish  8. To provide for the construction and maintenance of Marine Biological Stations and investigations	15,000 00 15,000 00 3,750 00	
255	<ul> <li>9. To provide for the maintenance of the Georgian Bay Laboratory.</li> <li>10. To provide for the expenses of Fishery Commissions</li> <li>11. To pay customs officers for services in connection with issuing modus vivendi licenses</li> <li>12. To provide for the maintenance of a Fisheries Intelligence Bureau, and the carrying on of an educational</li> </ul>	500 00 2,500 00 175 00	
•	campaign among the fishermen	2,500 00	
	tions in waters contiguous to boundary line  14. To provide for cost of building seven large launches and	1,250 00	
	four smaller ones, for fisheries patrol work in Ontario  15. Salaries, building and maintenance of Fish Breeding establishments	7,500 00	
(		00,010 00	185,625 00
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.		
	MINES BRANCH.		
	Investigation of ore deposits, economic minerals, peat bogs, including operation of certain bogs in Canada and machinery therefor; determination of fuel values, coals and peat of Canada, including salary of a producer gas expert and mechanic; investigation, of ore dressing; collection of information regarding		
256 {	mineral and metallurgical industries and operations  Printing, books, stationery, chemical laboratories' expenses and apparatus, office contingencies, additional assistance	18,750 00 10,000 00	
	Investigation of metallurgical problems of economic importance. Investigation of the manufacture and storage of explosives in Can-	1,475 00	
(	] ada	2,500 00	מ זוומים

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	DOMINION OF CANADA ASSAY OFFICE.		
257	Maintenance of Assay Office, Vancouver, B.C	4,250 00	
	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.		
	For the publication of reports, maps, plans, illustrations, &c For the purchase of books, instruments, laboratory apparatus, chemicals, mapping materials, stationery, maintenance of offi-	18,750 00	
258 {	ces and museum, transfer and packing of specimens, clothing for four attendants, miscellaneous expenses, etcFor collection and purchase of specimens for Victoria Memorial	10,000 00	
	MuseumFor temporary, technical and clerical assistance	3,750 00 500 00	69,975 00
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	INDIANS.		
	NOVA SCOTIA.		
261	Salaries Relief and seed grain. To provide for encouragement of agriculture amongst Indians of Maritime Provinces. Medical attendance and medicines. Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads and dykes.	318 75 800 00 250 00 925 00 75 00 312 50	
	New Brunswick.		
262	Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines Miscellaneous and unforeseen. Repairs to roads.	489 50 750 00 1,000 00 150 00 112 50	
	Prince Edward Island.		
<b>26</b> 3 {	Salaries Relief and seed grain. Medical attendance and medicines Miscellaneous. Wharfs, Lennox Island	75 00 281 25 162 50 18 75 625 00	
	Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Northwest Territories.		
264 {	Item .2. Implements, tools, etc  " 3. Field and garden seeds  " 4. Live stock  " 5. Supplies for destitute Indians  " 6. Hospitals, medical attendance, medicines, etc  " 7. Triennial clothing, Treaties Nos. 1, 2, 5 and part of 6  " 8. Surveys  " 9. Sioux  " 10. Grist and saw mills  " 11. General expenses	3,201 50 988 50 1,740 00 32,658 25 16,858 00 675 00 3,750 00 1,204 00 1,026 50 63,608 50	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	INDIANS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	British Columbia.		
265 {	Salaries. Relief of destitute Indians. Seed and implements. To encourage Indians in farming and fruit culture. Hospitals, medical attendance and medicines. Travelling expenses. Office, miscellaneous and unforeseen Surveys. Cleansing Indian orchards. To provide houses for two Indian agents. To provide grant towards wharf at Metlakatla. Legal expenses, British Columbia land question.	8,030 00 2,250 00 250 00 750 00 10,050 00 3,000 00 2,230 00 1,250 00 625 00 1,750 00 375 00 1,250 00	
	Yukon.		
266	Relief, medical attendance and medicines	2,000 00	
	Indian Education.		
267	Indian education	180,697 50	
	GENERAL.		
268	A. J. Boyd, inspector, Maritime Provinces.  Timber inspector and valuator, etc.  Travelling expenses and clerical services for above officers  Payments to Indians surrendering their lands under provisions of Section 70 of the Indian Act, which will afterwards be repaid from the avails of the land.  Relief to destitute Indians in remote districts.  To prevent the spread of tuberculosis.  Printing, stationery, etc  Grant to assist Indian Trust Fund Account No. 310 for suppres-	400 00 300 00 675 00 12,500 00 2,500 00 1,250 00 2,000 00	
	sion of liquor traffic. Surveys—Ontario, Quebec and Maritime Provinces	1,000 00 2,500 00	
270	GOVERNMENT OF THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.  Salary of Mr. Fred. White, C.M.G., as Commissioner of the Northwest Territories	250 00 75 00 75 00 75 00 125 00 300 00 250 00 375 00	2,200 00
271	GOVERNMENT OF THE YUKON TERRITORY.  Salaries and expenses connected with the administration of the Territory.  Grant to Local Council.	32,000 00 31,250 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	Salaries of the Outside Service	92,500 00 228 62	
272	this sum)	500 00	
	Engraving, lithographing and printing maps of the Dominion and the Northwest Territories.	14,675 00	
	Grant to Canadian Forestry Association	500 00 2,750 00	
	water rights. Ordnance Lands—Salaries and expenses.	1,875 00	
(	MISCELLANEOUS.	430 00	113,458 62
273	Canada Gazette	3,250 00	
274	Plant—Repairs and renewals	1,750 00	
$\frac{275}{276}$	Plant—New. Distribution of parliamentary documents.	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,500 & 00 \\ 375 & 00 \end{bmatrix}$	
277	Miscellaneous printing	16,250 00	
278	Contribution towards publication of International Catalogue of Scientific Literature	125 00	
279	Expenses under the Canada Temperance Act	250 00	
280 281	Expenses under the Naturalization Act	$1,500 00 \\ 1,625 00$	
282	Unforeseen expenses, expenditure thereof to be under Order in Council, and a detailed statement to be laid before Parlia-		
283	ment within fifteen days of next session	10,000 00	
284	cable. Contribution to aid in carrying out the work of the Astronomical	20,000 00	
285	Society of Canada	500 00 1,250 00	
286	Expenses of litigated matters which may be paid for services in connection with the litigation conducted within the Department of Justice		
287	Annual contribution to the Canadian Law Library, London, Eng	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
288	Travelling expenses of Sir H. E. Taschereau, attending sittings of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council	500 00	
289	Orders in Council and Regulations of the Dominion Government.	1,000 00	
290	Professional advice to the Auditor General and travelling expenses in connection with the examination of accounts	1,250 00	
291	Grant to assist the Canadian Association for the prevention of	2,500 00	
292	Grant to the Canadian Handicrafts' Guild.  Grant towards maintenance of the experiments with reindeer in	250 00	
293	the Canadian Labrador, under the direction of Dr. W. T.	250 00	
294	To provide for expenses of Conservation Commission	12,500 00	
295 296	Academy of ArtsGrant to Canadian Mining Institute	500 00 750 00	
297	Ottawa Branch of Royal Mint-Further amount for maintenance	6,250 00	
298	Special allowance to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to cover travelling and other expenses in connection with his services while acting as Deputy to His Excellency the		
000	Governor General.  Grant in aid of a Memorial Tower, Halifax, N.S.	625 00	
299	Grant in aid of a Memorial Tower, Hamax, N.S	1,250 00	91,000 00
	01	O.C.T.	01,000 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CUSTOMS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
301	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Dominion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding anything in the Civil Service Act	531,250 00 36,875 <b>00</b>	
	various ports of entry, express charges on samples, stationery and forms, legal expenses, premiums on guarantee bonds and uniforms for Customs officers	25,000 00 51,250 00 1,250 00	
	EXCISE.		645,625 00
	Salaries of Officers and Inspectors of Excise, etc., to provide for increases depending on the results of Excise examinations  For extra duty pay at large distilleries and other factories  Duty pay to officers serving longer hours at other than special	119,250 00 3,500 00	
302 ≺	Preventive service. Travelling expenses, rent, fuel, stationery, etc. Stamps for imported and Canadian tobacco. To pay Collectors of Customs for duty collected by them Commission to sellers of stamps for Canadian twist tobacco. Special translation. Provisional allowance of not more than \$150 each to officers in	375 00 3,250 00 23,000 00 21,250 00 2,500 00 25 00 25 00	
	Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries from any government service do not exceed \$2,500.  To enable the Department to supply methylated spirits to manufacturers, the cost of which will be recouped by the manufacturers to whom it is supplied, and to pay for rent, power, freight, salaries, etc.	2,500 00 15,000 00	
	WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT INSPECTION.	13,000 00	190,675 00
	Salaries of officers, inspectors and assistant inspectors of Weights and Measures.  Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., W. & M.,	19,525 00	
303 {	tem, salaries, and other expenses of inspectors.  Provisional allowance of not more than \$125 each to officers in Manitoba and provinces west thereof whose salaries do not	11,750 00	
	exceed \$1,000 per annum. Salaries of gas and electricity inspectors. Rent, fuel, travelling expenses, postage, stationery, etc., for gas and electric inspection and the purchase and repairs of instruments	750 00 10,112 50 7,000 00	
	Export electric power. The International Bureau of Weights and Measures. The International Electro-technical Commission.	250 00 54 00 62 50	40 704
	ADULTERATION OF FOOD, ETC.		49,504 00
304 {	Adulteration of food and the administration of the Act respecting fertilizers, fraudulent marking and commercial feeding stuffs.  To provide for administering the Act respecting Proprietary or	7,500 00	
	Patent Medicines	500 00 125 00	8,125 00

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Collection of Revenue.)  Slides and Booms, Graving Docks, Locks and Dams, etc., Working Expenses, etc.		
307	Slides and Booms Graving Docks. Harbour and River Works, etc. Collection of Public Works Revenues.	27,025 00 8,150 00 6,975 00 1,250 00	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Prince Edward Island and mainlandLand and cable telegraph lines, Lower St. Lawrence and Maritime Provinces, including working expenses of vessels required for	1,750 00	
	cable service	35,000 ·00 75 00	
308	Saskatchewan and Alberta. British Columbia, inclusive of proportion of cost of maintenance,	9,750 00	
	Parkerville-Alberni-Cape Beal Line jointly with C. P. Ry. Co. Yukon System (Ashcroft Dawson). Telegraph service generally.	12,000 00 50,000 00 1,750 00	
	TRADE AND COMMERCE.		153,725 00
	(Including Inspection of Staples and Culling Timber.)		
310	Administration of the Chinese Immigration Act, including remun-		
311	eration to Trade and Commerce and Customs officers Canada's proportion of expenditure in connection with International	3,000 00	
312	Customs Tariffs Bureau  Trade Commissioners and Commercial Agencies, including expenses in connection with negotiation of treaties or in extension of commercial relations; miscellaneous advertising and printing,	150 00	
313	or other expenditure connected with the extension of Canadian trade	31,250 00	
010	crude petroleum and manilla fibre. To cover expenditure in connection with the administration of the Acts	1,750 00	
314	Salaries of chief inspectors, deputy inspectors and other employees; rents, day wages and contingencies, under the <i>Inspection and</i>	1,700 00	
315	Sale Act and Manitoba Grain Acts  Salaries of cullers, clerks, etc., and contingencies in connection with culling timber, including an amount of \$2,600 for superannuated	53,750 00	
316	cullers	3,450 00	
010	Annuities for Old Age	11,250 00	104,600 00
	Total		16,613,758 91

# SCHEDULE D.

(Based on the Main Estimates. The amount of each vote is one-half of that in the Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.			SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
			MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.  GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
<b>25</b> 8	Item	1.	For explorations and surveys in Canada, including ethnological, archæological and palæontological investigations; and to pay wages of explorers, draughtsmen and others		71,000 00
(	Item	2.	Contingencies, advertising, etc	120,000 00	
	66		etc  Protection of timber in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Northwest Territories and the Railway Belt in British Columbia; tree culture in Manitoba, Saskat- chewan and Alberta, and inspection and management		
272	66	7.	of Forest Reserves	127,500 00	
	66	8.	and the Railway Belt of British Columbia		
	"	9.	Irrigation System	34,250 00	
	66	10.	on the St. Mary and Milk Rivers	6,500 00 100,800 00	881,550 00
			Total		952,550 00

# SCHEDULE E.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1911-12.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
392	Privy Council Office— To provide for one clerkship, Second Division, Subdivision A.		1,600 00
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.		
418	Exhibitions—Further amount required		75,000 00
	IMMIGRATION.		
428	Amount required for seed grain and relief advances	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	60,000 00
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital)		
438	[Item 5. General protection of highways—Further amount required	135,000 00 600,000 00	
	Welland Ship Canal.		
441	To complete survey	50,000 00	78 <b>5,000 00</b>
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Income).		,
	Public Buildings.		
	Rents, Repairs, Heating, Furniture, etc.		
463	Rideau Hall—Improvements, etcOttawa public buildings—Government share of cost of pavements,	50,000 00	
100 {	sidewalks, etc., laid down by municipal authorities in front of these buildings.	9,610 80	59,610 <b>80</b>
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
<b>5</b> 26	To complete payment of expenses incurred in the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration before the Hague Tribunal—	20,000,03	
<b>5</b> 30	Revote. To meet expenses in connection with the International Conference	50,000 00	
531	for the suspension of pelagic sealing.  To provide for the expenses of the Prime Minister at the Imperial  Conference and Coronation.	10,000 00 6,000 00	
	Conference and Coronation 85		EDULE

#### SCHEDULE E—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MISCELLANEOUS—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
532 533	To provide for the expenses of Ministers attending the Imperial Conference and Coronation	8,000 00	
534	Commons, forming the Parliamentary delegation to the Coronation of His Majesty, 18, at \$1,000 each.  Salaries and expenses of the Paris Agency—Further amount required.	18,000 00 5,500 00	
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—COLLECTION OF	3,000 00	97,500 00
	REVENUE. RAILWAYS.		
537 {	Compassionate allowance to the father of the late Alex. Seymour, who was accidentally drowned while in performance of his duties on the Hudson Bay Railway survey	350 00 350 00 500 00 1,000 00 1,000 00 750 00	
538 {	Canals.  Compassionate allowance to the widow of the late Elgin Serviss, who was accidentally drowned while in the performance of his duties on the Williamsburg Canal Repairs staff	1,000 00 250 00 750 00	5,950 00
	Total		1,084,660 80

# SCHEDULE F.

(Based on the Supplementary Estimates, 1911-12. The amount of each vote is five-twelfths of that in the Estimates.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
393 {	Department of Justice, including Penitentiary Branch— To provide for the promotion of two clerks from, First Division, Subdivision B, to First Division, Subdivision A, and one from Second Division, Subdivision A, to First Division, Subdivision B.  To provide for one clerkship, Third Division, Subdivision A. Exchequer Court of Canada:—	468 75 375 00	
	To provide for one clerkship, Second Division, Subdivision A  Dominion Police:— To provide for one clerkship, Third Division, Subdivision	666 67	
	Department of Militia and Defence— To provide for the promotion of one clerk from Third Division Subdivision B, to Third Division, Subdivision A	208 33	
394	To provide for three clerkships in Third Division, Subdivision B To provide for one messenger.	625 00 208 33	
	Allowance for Private Secretary  Department of the Secretary of State— To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision A.	250 00 1,166 67	
395 {	To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision B. To provide for three clerkships in Second Division, Subdivision B: 1 at \$1,200 and 2 at \$800	875 00 1,166 66	
	AContingencies:	750 00	
	Printing and stationery—Further amount required  Department of the Interior—  To provide for three clerkships in First Division, Subdivision	625 00	
	A To provide for two clerkships in First Division, Subdivision B: 1 at \$2,700; 1 at \$2,400	3,500 00 2,125 00	
396 {	To provide for one clerkship in Second Division, Subdivision A To provide for one clerkship in Second Division, Subdivision	666 66	
397	B	500 00 1,041 67	
398	To provide for one messenger	333 33	
(	To provide for one clerkship in Second Division, Subdivision B  Department of Agriculture—	333 33	
399	To provide for one clerkship, First Division, Subdivision A To provide for one clerkship, First Division, Subdivision B To provide for ten clerkships, Second Division, Subdivision A. To provide for seven clerkships, Third Division, Subdivision B. Contingencies: Clerical and other assistance—Further amount required	1,166 67 875 00 6,666 67 1,458 34	
	Printing and stationery—Further amount required Sundries further amount required	416 67 416 67 1,666 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	CIVIL GOVERNMENT—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
400	Department of Marine and Fisheries— To provide for the promotion of five clerks from Third Division, Subdivision B, to Third Division, Subdivision A	437 50	
401	Department of Naval Service— To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision B. To provide for the promotion of three engineers from Second	875 00	
	Division, Subdivision B, to Second Division, Subdivision A.  Department of Railways and Canals—	208 34	
402	To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision A.  To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision B.	1,166 67 875 00	
	Contingencies:— Clerical assistance—Further amount required Department of Public Works—	833 34	
403	To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision B. To provide for promotion from Second Division, Subdivision B, to Second Division, Subdivision A	875 00 104 17	
	To provide for promotions from Third Division, Subdivision B, to Third Division, Subdivision A	500 00	
	To provide for one clerkship in Second Division, Subdivision B To provide for one clerkship in Third Division, Subdivision B Mines Branch— To provide for one clerkship in First Division, Subdivision	333 34 208 34	
404	To provide for two clerkships in Second Division, Subdi-	875 00	
	vision B: 1 at \$1,300; 1 at \$1,200	1,041 67 333 34	
	To provide for three clerkships in Second Division, Sub-		
	division B: 2 at \$1,300; 1 at \$1,200	1,583 34   208 34	
	Post Office Department— To provide for the promotion of one clerk from First Division, Subdivision B, to First Division, Subdivision A	166 67	
405	To provide for the promotion of John Graham from Second Division, Subdivision A, to First Division, Subdivision B	875 00	
400	To provide for four clerkships in Second Division, Subdivision A.  To provide for eight clerkships in Second Division, Subdivi-	2,666 67	
	sion B  To provide for the appointment of fifteen messengers, porters,	4,000 00 3,125 00	
	packers and sorters  Department of Trade and Commerce—  To provide for one clerkship, Second Division, Subdivision B.	500 00	
406 {	Annuities Branch— To provide for two clerkships, Third Division, Subdivision B	416 67	
407	sion B.  Department of Labour—  To provide for one clerkship, in Second Division, Subdivision		
408	High Commissioner's Office, London— To provide for one clerkship, First Division, Subdivision B.	666 67 875 00	
409 {	Department of External Affairs— To provide for one clerkship, Third Division, Subdivision B To provide for one messenger	208 34 208 34	
	Contingencies— Printing and Stationery—Further amount required Sundries—Further amount required	416 67 208 34	
410	Office of the Conservation Commission— To provide for two clerkships, Third Division, Subdivision B	416 67	

No. of SERVICE. Amou	
Vote.	int. Total.
	cts. \$ cts.
To provide for statutory increases omitted from Main Esti-	5 00
DOMINION POLICE.	54,687 60
412 Further amount required	7,500 00
LEGISLATION.	
Second Division, Subdivision A— 4th French Translator, L. DeMontigny—Further amount required.	5 00
Second Division, Subdivision B— Clerk in Law Department, etc., A. Hinds—Further amount re-	67
Miscellaneous— Housekeeper, J. Carleton—Further amount required 125	5 00
Reading Room Curator—A. R. F. Ralph—Further amount required	5 00
amount required	34
Wardrobe Keeper, J. H. Pelletier—Further amount required 83	34 300.
House of Commons.	
To provide for a service of stenography and typewriting for the use of members.  To provide for an increase of salary to F. Chadwick, Deputy Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, pursuant to Resolution of House	34
of Commons of 30th April, 1910	34
pursuant to Resolution of House of Commons of 21st February, 1911	
in Main Estimates 20 French translation—Further amount required 416 Sessional clerks—Further amount required, including one addi-	83 67
tional clerk at \$4 per diem	00
31st March, 1910—the rent having been reduced from \$800 to \$500 per annum—19 months at \$25 per month	92
To provide for four additional pages at \$1.75 per diem To provide for two additional sessional charwomen at 75c.	
	75 42
\$500 each	00
Sessional messengers—Further amount required	00
Attendants in Ladies waiting-room—Further amount required 66 Servants—Further amount required	
	25

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	ARTS, AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS.	\$ cts.	\$ cta
415	Archives—Further amount required	2,083 33	
416 417	Census and Statistics—Further amount required  For the development of the dairying and fruit industries, and the improvement of transportation and the sale of food and other	83,333 33	
419	Towards the encouragement of the establishment of cold storage warehouses for the better preservation and handling of perish-	12,500 00	
420 421	able food products—Further amount required	52,083 33 31,250 00	
400	nance of additional branch stations—Further amount required  For the development of the live stock industry—Further amount	10,416 66	
422	required	20,833 33	
423	For the administration and enforcement of The Destructive Insect and Pest Act—Further amount required	2,083 33	
424	For the administration and enforcement of The Meat and Canned Foods Act—Further amount required	4,166 66	
425	To encourage the production and sale of Canadian tobacco— Further amount required	2,083 33	
426	For experiments in cold storage for fruit—Further amount required	10,416 66	231,249
	QUARANTINE.		
427	Salaries and contingencies of organized districts and public health in other districts—Further amount required		4,166
	IMMIGRATION.		
429	Centingencies in Canada, British and foreign agencies and general immigration expenses—Further amount required		62,500
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.		
430	For expenses of Cadet team proceeding to England to take part in the Empire Day Rifle Matches	1,458 33	
431 432	Customs Dues—Further amount required	41,666 66	
433 434	with teams there	6,250 00 33,333 33	
435 436 437	Montreal Pay of Staff—Further amount required. Rockcliffe Rifle Range—For additional land Warlike Stores—Further amount required.	2,083 33 8,333 33 31,250 00 68,750 00	193,124
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)	-	
	RAILWAYS.		
	Intercolonial Railway.		
1	Bridges—To strengthen—Further amount required	18,750 00	
438	Campbellton—To increase accommodation at—Further amount required	11,250 00	
	Construction of spur line from Hampton station to Hampton village	6,250 00	
	90	SCF	EDUL

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Continued.		
	RAILWAYS—Concluded.		
	Intercolonial Railway—Concluded.		
	Fredericton—To increase accommodation at—Further amount required.  Moncton—Addition to general office building—Further amount required.  Mulgrave—Improvements at.  Truro—To increase accommodation at—Further amount required	7.500 00	
438	To increase accommodation and facilities along line—Further amount required  Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near New Glasgow in the county of Pictou (or from Sunny Brae in the said county, in event of the branch line of railway to that place being acquired, as it may be under this appropriation), to the town of Guysboro, and from the said line of railway at Cross Roads Country Harbour	10,416 67	
	to the deep water of the said harbour.  Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near Dartmouth in the County of Halifax via Musquodoboit Harbour and the valley of the Musquodoboit to Dean Settlement in the said county	416,666 67	
	Towards the construction of a railway from a point on the Inter- colonial Railway at or near Alba in the County of Inverness to the Town of Baddeck, in the County of Victoria	83,333 34	
	Prince Edward Island Railway.		
439	Branch line, O'Leary to West Point Branch line from Kensington to Stanley Bridge via Long River and Clifton	20,333 34 41,666 67	
(	Original construction.	416 67	
440	Hudson Bay Railway.  Construction	833,333 34	
442	Refund of subsidy paid by the Province of Quebec, \$250,000, and City of Quebec, \$300,000, to the Quebec Bridge and Railway Co., for a highway and railway bridge	229,166 67	
	Canals.		
	Chambly Canal.		
443 {	Bridge between Iberville and St. Johns—Further amount requiredSt. Johns, P.Q., Harbour—Improvements	5,000 00 270 84	
	Lachine Canal.		
444	Bridge at Rockfield	33,333 34	
	Murray Canal.		
	Electrical equipment		

Chap. 3.

SCHEDULE

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS-Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Capital)—Concluded.		
	Canals—Concluded.		
	Rideau Canal.		
<b>44</b> 6	Towards construction of bridge over Rideau Canal at Bank street, Ottawa	33,333 34	
	Soulanges Canal.		
447 {	Wharf at Cascades Point	1,875 00	
(	at 5 per cent from January 11, 1904, to May 15, 1908	1,291 08	
448 {	Welland Canal.  Turning basin at Thorold  To widen canal near Welland—Further amount required	6,250 00 1,666 67	
(	Williamsburg Canals.	1,000 07	
<b>4</b> 49	Lighting equipment, etc	22,916 67	2,256,687
	RAILWAYS AND CANALS.		
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Canals.		
	Lachine Canal.		
450	Paving Oak street, Montreal	6,458 34	
	Rideau Canal.		
451	Compensation to Township of Bedford for damages to roads and bridges by flooding	416 67	6,875
	PUBLIC WORKS.		
	(Chargeable to Capital.)	,	
	Public Buildings.		
<b>4</b> 52 {	New Printing Bureau Ottawa New Departmental Buildings—Further amount required. Survey to ascertain practicability and cost of tunnel between	41,666 67 125,000 00	
	Prince Edward Island and mainland	14,583 34	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
(	Port Arthur and Fort William—Harbour and river improvements		
453	—Further amount requiredQuebec Harbour—Completion of deep water wharf at LévisQuebec Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required	208,333 34 54,166 67 208,333 34	
	Quebec Harbour—Improvements at mouth of River St. Charles estuary—To complete contract—Further amount required St. John Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required	3,333 34 208,333 34	

No. of Vote,	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income.)		
	Public Buildings.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Amherst Public Buildings—Improvements  Baddeek Public Buildings—Tower clock and sidewalk  Halifax Detention Hospital—Improvements.  Halifax Dominion Building (Post Office)—Improvements, repairs, etc.—Further amount required  Halifax Quarantine Station on Lawlor's Island—Bacteriological	416 67 750 00 1,042 67 4,166 67	
454 {	Laboratory  Kentville Public Buildings—Improvements  Lunenburg Public Building—Fittings, etc.  Middleton—Public Building.  North Sydney Public Building—Tower clock	833 34 1,666 67 833 34 2,083 34 416 67	
	North Sydney—Immigration shed—Revote.  Port Hawkesbury—Public Building.  Shelburne Public Building—To complete.  Stellarton—Public Building.  Sydney Mines Public Building—Tower clock and repairs.	1,041 67 1,250 00 1,458 34 1,666 67 625 00	
	Windsor Public Building—Tower clock	7,291 67	
455 {	Charlottetown Drill Hall—Extension—Revote	1,666 67 833 33 3,125 00	
	New Brunswick.		
	Grand Falls—Public Building—Further amount required Newcastle Public Building—Clock	4,166 67 833 33 31,250 00 8,333 33	
456 {	laboratory. St. John Quarantine Station—Partridge Island—For steam disinfecting plant. St. Stephen Public Building—Repairs, etc.	833 33 8,333 33 416 67	
	St. George—Public Building Sussex Armoury—To refund to estate of T. E. Arnold, security deposit of \$453.80, with interest at 3 per cent	2,083 33	
	Quebec.		
457 {	Black Lake—Public Building. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Bacteriological Laboratory. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Cottage for nurses. Hull Public Buildings—Repairs. Joliette Public Building—Improvements. Lachine Post Office—Improvements. Laurentides Public Building. Louiseville Public Building. Montreal—New Detention Hospital. Montreal—New Ordnance Depot. Montreal—New Customs Examining Warehouse. Montreal Eastern Postal Station "C"—Revote. Montreal Postal Station "A", St. James street. New Carlisle Public Building.	4,166 67 833 33 2,083 33 3,33 33 2,083 33 1,979 17 4,166 67 4,166 67 10,416 67 20,833 33 41,666 67 7,500 00 12,500 00 2,083 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
457 {	Quebec Citadel—Quarters for married N.C.O.'s and men	20,833 33 20,833 33 833 33 2,083 33 2,083 33 4,166 67 2,083 33	
	Ontario.		
	Athens—Public building	4,166 67 2,500 00 2,083 33 416 67	
	of new pavement and sidewalk	167 77 3,333 33	
	Brampton—Public building—Fittings, etc Campbellford—Public building. Durham—Public building Eganville—Public building.	625 00 2,083 33 2,500 00 833 33	
	Elmira—Public building	2,083 33 2,500 00	
	required. Guelph—Public building—Government share of cost of sewer connections made and pavement laid by Municipal author-	1,250 00	·
	ities—Revote of lapsed amount	740 32   4,166 66	
	Hamilton—Public building—Improvements	2,083 33 2,500 00	
	Kemptville—Public building	2,083 33	
458	Kineardine—Public building—Revote. Kingston—Custom House—Renewals and repairs to building Kingston R.M.C.—Additional dormitory accommodation for	1,250 00 833 33	
	cadets—Further amount required	18,750 00	
	Kingsville—Public building	4,166 66 3,333 33	
	Armourers' shop—Revote	1,041 66	
1	Milverton—Public building	2,083 33 2,500 00	
Ì	Niagara Falls—Public building—Fittings, improvements, etc Oshawa—Public buildings—Addition to	1,666 66 3,749 99	
	Ottawa Departmental buildings—West block elevator	3,125 00	
	alterations in heating apparatus—Further amount required  Ottawa Military Stores Building—Further amount required  Ottawa Parliament Grounds—Additional water service	1,458 33 1,250 00 833 33	
	Ottawa Fuel Testing—Enlargement of Concentrating Laboratory.	9,583 32	
	Ottawa—Methylated Spirits WarehouseOttawa—Explosives Testing Station, buildings and equipment	12,499 98 20,833 30	
	Ottawa—Old Museum Building, Sussex St.—Alterations, etc	10,416 66	
	Ottawa Post Office—Fitting up attic for postal supplies	2,916 66 6,249 99	
	Paris—Public building—Improvements	2,083 33	
	Revenue Renfrew—Public building—Improvements	6,249 99 1,250 00	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Public Buildings—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
	Sarnia—Armoury—To provide for payment of government share of cost for sewer constructed by municipal authorities on		
458	Front St St. Catharines—Public building—Electric wiring Stratford—Public building—To provide for government share of cost of new pavements, sidewalks, etc., put down by municipal	203 20 416 66	
	authorities Toronto Post Office—Garage for motor trucks for post office Toronto Custom House—Improvements—Revote Wingham—Public buildings—Tower clock—Revote	458 33 2,500 00 1,666 67 833 34	
459 {	Manitoba.  Brandon—Public building—Addition. Dauphin—Public building—Improvements Minnedosa—Public building (with Armoury accommodation) Morden—Public building Winnipeg—Examining warehouse (new)—Revote Winnipeg old Post Office building—Fitting up ground and first floors for Customs purposes—Revote Winnipeg—Public buildings—Pavements, sewers, inclusive of \$624.12 interest, etc.	10,416 67 416 67 4,166 67 4,166 67 8,333 34 10,416 67 5,833 34	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
460 {	Athabaska Landing—Addition to public building. Battleford, North—Public building.—Heating apparatus, etc Battleford—Telegraph Office building—Heating apparatus, etc Calgary—Rating stations for Geodetic survey. Calgary—New Post Office building Calgary—Immigration building—Further amount required Camrose—Public building.—To pay local improvements, etc Edmonton—Public building—To pay local improvements, etc Edmonton—Public building—To complete. Gravelbourg—Telegraph Office, etc. Indian Head Forestry Nursery Station—Additional accommoda-	416 67 4,116 67 541 67 2,083 34 31,250 00 10,416 67 4,166 67 1,552 93 8,333 34 2,916 67 1,250 00	
	tion  Lethbridge Custom House and Dominion Lands Office—New heating apparatus, sanitary works, plumbing, &c  Regina Public Building—To complete—Revote, \$9,000  Regina—Armoury and Drill Hall—Further amount required  Saskatoon—Purchase of land for public buildings—Further amount required	2,083 34 2,083 34 6,250 01 12,500 01 5,416 67	
	British Columbia.		
461 {	Ashcroft—Public building Merritt—Public building Nanaimo—Public building—Addition—Revote, \$4,500. New Westminster—Public building—Improvements Nelson—Public building—Addition—Revote, \$2,500. Vancouver—Public building Vancouver old Post Office—Alterations. Vancouver Drill Hall—To pay Viau & Lachance balance due for contract and extra work in connection with erection of this	2,083 34 2,083 34 3,750 00 500 00 2,916 67 2,500 00 5,000 00	
	building in 1900-01 Vancouver, North—Public building. Victoria Post Office—Improvements. Vernon—Public building—Revote. Quesnel—Public building—Addition Union Bay—Public building.	603 50 20,833 34 4,375 00 4,166 67 416 67 2,083 33	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	• 000.	• 0000
	Public Buildings—Concluded.		
	Generally.		
462 {	Experimental Farms—New buildings and improvements, renewals repairs, etc., in connection with existing buildings, fences, etc., and for water service for Experimental Farm and Astronomical Observatory building.	8,333 33	
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS.		
	Nova Scotia.		
	Albert Bridge—Wharf Amherst—Wharf Anderson's Cove—Breakwater extension Arichat—Retaining wall to protect wharf	416 67 833 34 1,458 34	
	Aspy Bay, North Harbour—Protected entrance channel at Ding- wall	208 34 20,833 24 833 34	
	Baddeck and Middle Rivers—Repairs and extensions to protection works  Baddeck—Completion of warehouse. Battery Point—Breakwater	1,250 00 187 50 1,666 67	
	Bay St Lawrence—Additional amount for construction of 'Break' Bayfield—Breakwater extension.  Blue Rocks—Repairs to breakwater.  Breton Cove—Repairs to protection work	166 67 6,250 00 250 00 250 00	
	Burke's Head—Breakwater—Further amount required	2,708 34 333 34 625 00	
	Canning—Completion of wharf. Cape Negro, Swain's Cove—Wharf. Cariboo Island—Raising causeway. Centreville, Cape Island—Wharf	208 34 833 34 1,000 00 666 67	
464	Charles Forest Cove—Breakwater Chegoggin—Groyne. Cheticamp Point—Breakwater. Clark's Harbour—Removal of rocks	1,666 67 291 67 4,166 67 375 00	
	Cole Harbour—Wharf Comeauville—Extension of breakwater Cottage Cove—Breakwater.	1,250 00 2,083 34 833 34	
	Cow Bay—Completing protection works and repairs—Further amount required  Crofts Cove—Boat landing and approach—Further amount required.	729 17	
	Delap Cove—Improvements to harbour Digby—Improvements and repairs Digby Pier—To pay claim of J. E. & H. Bigelow. Eagle Head—Alteration and repairs to breakwater	916 67 4,166 67 727 50	
	East Ship Harbour—Wharf. East Chezzetcook—Wharf repairs East River, New Glasgow—Improvements.	500 00 416 67 208 34 10,416 67	
	Eatonville—Repairs to breakwater.  Eel Brook—Wharf.  Feltzen South—Breakwater in Spindler's Cove  Findlay Point Harbour—Wharf extension.	833 34 833 34 2,083 34 1,041 67	
	Fourchu—Wharf. Freight sheds on Public wharfs French River—North Shore—Breakwater	1,250 00 666 67 1,583 34	
	Friar's Head—Boat harbour Fruid's Point—Removal of rocks.  Gabarus Harbour—Extension of harbour protection works.	833 34 2,083 34 541 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	Harbours and Rivers—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Continued.		
464	Hall's Harbour—Breakwater repairs. Harbourville—Breakwater repairs. Herring Cove—Wharf. Horton Landing Wharf—Repairs. Jomes-Wille—Wharf. Joggin's Mines—Turning place on breakwater. Jones Harbour—Removal of rocks. Jordan Ferry—Wharf. Kelly's Cove—Extension of breakwater. Kraut Point—Wharf. Little Anse—Construction of breakwater—Further amount required. Little Harbour—Improvements. Long Point—Wharf extension and breakwater. Louisdale—Wharf. Louisdale—Wharf. Lower West Pubnico—Wharf and repairs. Lower West Pubnico—Wharf and repairs. Mabou—Extension and widening of wharf. Maitland—Wharf repairs. Marble Mountain—Wharf extension. Marie Joseph—Wharf. Marion Bridge—Wharf. Margaree Harbour—Extension of harbour protection works. McAras Brook—Wharf. Meet Cove—Wharf. Meet Cove—Wharf. Meddle West Pubnico—Deepening and widening channel. Morden—Breakwater repairs. Mulgrave—Wharf—Further amount required. Musquodoboit Harbour—Wharf Neil's Harbour—Repairs to breakwater New Harbour—Improvements. New Harbour—Improvements. New Harbour—Repairs to breakwater New Harbour—Breakwater repairs. Petit de Grat—Breakwater repairs. Port Richmond—Breakwater Point Edward—Wharf. River Inhabitants' Basin—Wharf. Romkeys Cove—Dredging boat channel. Rous Brook—Wharf. Salmon River—Harbour protection works. Sambro—Wharf completion. Sandy Cove—Breakwater repairs. Seal Island—Wharf. Sheet Harbour—East River wharf repairs. Seal Island—Wharf. Sheet Harbour—East River wharf repairs.	1,250 00 1,041 67 416 67 291 67 333 33 1,041 67 1,250 00	
	Sandy Cove—Breakwater repairs	333 33 1,041 67 1,250 00 375 00 416 67 1,958 33 333 33 416 67 1,041 67 416 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.  (Chargeable to Income)—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Nova Scotia—Concluded.		
464 {	Stony Island—Repairing breakwater and constructing protection works St. Joseph's—Wharf. Sydney Harbour—Protection works and acquiring of South Bar Sydney Mines—Wharf at Barrington's Cove—Further amount required. Tangier—Wharf improvements Tatamagouche—Wharf. Troy Pond—Channel and cribwork protection. Victoria Pier—Extension and repairs. Watt Settlement—Wharf. West Arichat Breakwater—Repairs. West Chezzetcook—Breakwater repairs. Western Head—Repairs to breakwater. White's Cove—Wharf extension—Further amount required. White Point—Breakwater Whycocomagh—Completion of wharf. Whycocomagh—Wharf on south side Wolfville—Protection works. Wreck Cove—Breakwater. Varmouth Harbour—Removal of Sollow's Rock shoal.	2,416 67 4,166 67 10,416 67 208 33 375 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 416 67 375 00 2,083 33 1,666 67 20,833 33 500 00 416 67 20,833 33	
	New Brunswick.	20,000 00	
	Bayside—Completion of wharf—Further amount required Beaumont—New wharf Black River—Wharf Black River—Renewal of superstructure, etc., of breakwater pier—	541 67 2,500 00 625 00	
	Further amount required. Castalia—Breakwater. Chance Harbour—Improvements to breakwater. Chatham—Repairs to Custom House wharf. Chatham—New wharf. Cumming's Cove—Wharf—Further amount required. Dalhousie—Wharf improvements. Dorchester—To complete bed for vessels at wharf.	333 33 2,083 34 2,291 67 750 00 41,666 67 166 67 500 00 416 67	
465	Fairhaven—Wharf repairs. Gardner's Creek—Repairs to harbour works. Gooseberry Cove—Breakwater. Goose Creek Harbour—Breakwater. Grande Anse—New groyne. Green Point—Breakwater Harvey Bank—Raising wharf.	2,083 34 562 50	
	Kouchibouguac—Harbour works—Further amount required Lower Caraquet—Ice-breaking blocks. Mace's Bay—Connection of pierhead with shore. Mill Cove—Wharf. Millerton—Public wharf. Mispee—Repairs to harbour works.	833 34 1,291 67 270 84 1,541 67 833 34 354 17	
	Moneton—Berth for scows and repairs to wharf Neguac—Wharf extension—Further amount required Petite Lamek—Wharf. Point Sapin—Breakwater—Further amount required. Point Wolfe—Improvements to harbour protection works River St. John and tributaries—To provide for contribution to	2,250 00 333 34 3,333 34 3,833 34 250 00	
	Local Government not to exceed one-half the cost of wharfs built by them in tidal waters	2,229 17	
	River St. John and tributaries—Construction of wharfs in tidal waters—Further amount required	8,333 34	

PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.   \$ cts.   \$ cts.				
Chargeable to Income   — Continued.   HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.	of		Amount.	Total.
Real Cove		PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
Seal Cove—Construction of break, etc.		(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
Seal Cove—Construction of break, etc.,		HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
Shediac Island—Wharf.   1,250 00		New Brunswick—Concluded.		
Cascumpeque or Gordon's Point—Wharf		Shediac Island—Wharf Spinney's Point—L'Etang River—Block St. Croix River—Dredging St. Louis—Dredging of channel and construction of training walls. Tracadie Harbour—To build additional and repair old breastworks. Trynor's Cove—To complete—Further amount required. Upper Salmon River—Breakwater.	1,250 00 208 34 3,125 00 416 67 375 00 208 34 2,187 50	
Graham's Pond—Reconstruction and repairs of works   2,708 34     Naufrage Pond—Extensions to breakwaters and deepening channel approach	(		1 041 67	
Approach		Graham's Pond—Reconstruction and repairs of works	520 84	
Anse à Barbe—Extension to breakwater. 2,083 34 Anse aux Canards—Breakwater. 2,083 34 Anse aux Gascons—Wharf repairs. 1,250 00 Beauport—Wharf repairs. 666 67 Beaulac (Garthby)—Wharf extension 1,250 00 Cacouna—Head block. 233 34 Cap à l'Aigle—Extension of wharf. 7,500 00 Cap Chat—To extend training pier 2,916 67 Cap Chat—To extend training pier 2,083 34 Cap St. Ignace—Wharf extension 2,083 34 Cap St. Ignace—Wharf extension 2,083 34 Caplan River—Repairs to training piers 416 67 Chicoutimi—Wharf extension and repairs 2,083 34 Chicoutimi—Wharf extension and repairs 2,083 34 Chicoutimi—Wharf completion 6,250 00 Contrecœur—Wharf completion 6,250 00 Contrecœur—Wharf completion 1,250 00 Cotaeu du Lac—Repairs to wharf 2,083 34 Eseuminac—Wharf 1,250 00 Fabre—Raising wharf 1,500 00 Fabre—Raising wharf 1,500 00 Fraserville—Wharf and dredging 29,166 67 Fassett—Wharf on the Ottawa River—Further amount required 31,250 00 Petite Decharge—St. Joseph d'Alma—Guard pier 833 34 Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of Western wharf—Further amount required 5,000 00 Grosse Roche, on Saguenay—Extension to Wharf 1,250 00 Hudson—Repairs to roadway to wharf 416 67 Isle aux Coudres—Head-block to wharf 583 34 Isle Bonaventure—Breakwater 583 34 Isle Bonaventure—Breakwater 583 34	466	approach. Southport Wharf—Reconstruction. Stephen's Wharf—Montague—Warehouse. Tracadie—Construction of breakwater.	3,333 34 208 34 10,833 34	
Anse aux Canards—Breakwater		Quebec.		
Isle Bonaventure—Breakwater 833 34	467 {	Anse aux Canards—Breakwater Anse aux Gascons—Wharf repairs Beauport—Wharf repairs Beaulor (Garthby)—Wharf extension. Cacouna—Head block Cap à l'Aigle—Extension of wharf Cape Cove—To complete extension of landing pier Cap Chat—To extend training pier Cap St. Ignace—Wharf extension. Caplan River—Repairs to training piers. Chicoutimi—Wharf extension and repairs. Chicoutimi Basin—Wharf Clarke City (Seven Islands)—Wharf completion. Coteau du Lac—Repairs to wharf. Coteau du Lac—Repairs to wharf. Coteau Landing—To complete wharf. Douglastown—Extension of breakwater. Escuminac—Wharf. Fabre—Raising wharf. Fraserville—Wharf and dredging. Fassett—Wharf on the Ottawa River—Further amount required. Gaspé—Deep water wharf. Petite Decharge—St. Joseph d'Alma—Guard pier. Grande Machin—Extension of wharf. Grosse Isle Quarantine Station—Extension of Western wharf—Further amount required. Grosse Roche, on Saguenay—Extension to wharf. Isle aux Coudres—Head-block to wharf.	2,083 34 1,250 00 833 34 7,500 00 2,916 67 2,083 34 416 67 2,083 34 416 67 2,083 34 1,250 00 1,250 00 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00 1,500 00	
		Ile aux Noix—Repairs to wharf	583 34 833 34	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS-Continued.		
	$\it Quebec$ —Continued.		
467	Isle Verte—Northeast side of river—Completion of protection work.  Kamouraska—Addition to wharf. Lacolle—Repairs to wharf. Lacolle—Repairs to wharf. Lake Massawippi—Completion of wharfs. Lanoraie—Wharf Extension. Laurin—Tee pier. Lavaltrie—To provide for movable storehouse on wharf headblock.  Les Eboulements—Wharf repairs. L'Assomption—Wharf. Lower St. Lawrence—Removal of boulders. Magdalen Islands—Breakwaters and piers—Further amount required.  Maria—Repairs to wharf. Matane—Repairs to wharf, etc. Mistassini—Extension of wharf Montebello—Wharf on River Ottawa—Further amount required Nicolet—Extension of jetty. Norway Bay Wharf—Further amount required. Notre Dame du Portage—Repairs to wharf. Papineauville—Wharf on River Ottawa—Further amount required. Notre Dame du Portage—Repairs to wharf. Pentecost Bay—Dredging. Petit Cap—Breakwater Piché Point—To complete ice-breakers and raise wharf. Pointe à Brousseau—Harbour protection works. Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. Pointe Claire—Wharf repairs. Pointe Platon—Wharf. Rimouski—Breakwater wharf. Rimouski—Extension of waterworks to wharf. Rivière des Vases—Wharf extension. River Saguenay—Dredging and other improvements—Further amount required. Rivière Baude—Wharf. Roberval—Breakwater. River L'Achigan—Ice-breaker. River Bt. Lawrence—Continuation of protection work. Shigawake—Complete flooring, etc., of wharf. St. James River northward. Ruisseau à Sem—Pier and removal of boulders. Ruiseau à Sem—Pier and removal of boulders. Ruisseau à Sem—Pier and removal of boulders.	1,041 67 2,708 34 208 34 2,083 34 2,791 66 1,250 00 291 67 1,666 67 1,875 00 625 00 1,666 67 625 00 2,083 34 1,250 00 1,666 67 -1,666 67	
	St. Eloi—Extension to wharf	2,791 67 416 67	

		1	
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ ets.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Quebec—Concluded.		
467	Ste. Famille—Extension of wharf—To complete—Further amount required.  St. François—repairs and improvements to wharf.  St. Felicité—Wharf St. Godfroi—Wharf extension.  St. Georges de Malbaie—Breakwater  St. Ignace de Loyola East—Beach protection works and repairs to wharf—Further amount required.  Ste. Jeanne de L'Ile Perrot—Wharf.  St. Joseph de Letellier—Wharf completion.  Ste. Luce—Wharf.  Ste. Marjorique—Building approach to public wharf  St. Marc—Repairs to wharf and ice-breaker  St. Maurice River—Dredging eastern channel.  St. Siméon—Completion of wharf repairs.  St. Valier—Wharf extension.  St. Joseph de Sorel—Wharf on west side of River Richelieu—Further amount required.  St. Roche—Wharf  Sorel—Completion of reconstruction of ice piers.  Sorel—To complete deep water wharf.  Tadoussac—Wharf on south east side of Tadoussac Island—To complete  Three Lakes—Repairs to wharf and approach  Three Lakes—Repairs to wharf and approach  Three Iakes—Repairs to wharf and approach	4,166 67 458 34 1,250 00 2,083 34 2,083 34 1,041 67 2,083 34 2,041 67 833 34 2,083 34 1,2500 00 1,250 00 4,166 67 416 67 4,166 67 9,583 33 250 00 47,916 67 1,666 67	
	Ontario.		
468	Bayfield—Repairs—Repairs to pier  Belle River—Dredging turning basin at outer end of harbour channel and protecting it with close-piling.  Besserer's Grove—Wharf  Bowmanville Harbour—Repairs to east pier.  Brighton—Wharf.  Brockville—Extension of Tunnel Bay dock  Bronte Harbour—Repairs to wharf and approach  Burlington Beach Canal—Deepening and widening.  Dawson Point—Raising dock.  Dryden—Wharf  Goderich—Harbour improvements—Further amount reguired.  Goderich—In full of final settlement of claim of Mrs. Madigan, in connection with contract of the late Luke Madigan for construction of breakwater.  Gravenhurst—Wharf on Lake Muskoka—Further amount required.	1,583 33 2,270 83 3,125 00 2,500 00 5,000 00 6,250 00 625 00 41,666 67 333 33 416 67 48,333 34 2,083 33 2,916 67	
	Hamilton—Harbour improvements—Further amount required Huntsville—Wharf extension. Kincardine—Extension of pier. Kingston—Harbour improvements. Kingsville—Repairs to pier. Lion's Head—Dock extension and pier. Lake Nipissing—Regulating works at outlets—Further amount required. La Passe—Wharf. Meaford—Closing of eastern entrance and removal of 'L' of inner breakwater	2,910 6,666 67 1,250 00 4,166 67 20,833 33 4,166 67 2,500 00 2,083 33 541 67	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	. HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Continued.		
	Ontario—Concluded.		
468	Mount Julian—Dock extension. North Bay—Breakwater. Oakville—Harbour improvements—To complete payments, Owen Sound—Harbour improvements. Paincourt—Wharf. Petawawa—Repairs and reconstruction of pier head. Peterborough—Wharf. Port Bruce—West Pier—Revote. Port Colborne—To pay contractor M. J. Hogan for extra stone placed in protection talus. Port Elgin— Repairs and renewals to pier and construction of groyne. Port Rowan—Repairs and renewals to pier and removal of obstructions in channel. Red Bay—Wharf. River Thames—Removal of obstructions, etc. Rondeau Harbour—Improvements—Further amount required. Rosseau—Wharf repairs. Sarnia Bay—Improvements. Sault Ste. Marie—Improvements to old Plummer wharf and approach. Sault Ste. Marie—Wharf—Addition to return on west side. Smyth—Wharf on Elk Lake—Montreal River—Repairs. Spanish—Wharf. Sturgeon Falls—Completion of dock. Summerstown—Repairs to wharf. Thornbury—Completion of repairs to wharf. Thornbury—Harbour improvements. Thornbury—Completion of repairs to wharf. Troronto—Harbour—In full and final settlement of claim of R. Weddell & Co., for over-tow in connection with their contract for the construction of a new western entrance to Toronto harbour.	1,166 67 2,083 33 882 48 10,416 67 895 83 1,875 00 8,333 33 1,000 00 1,114 00 2,208 33 2,916 67 833 34 1,875 00 4,166 67 270 84 20,833 34 4,625 00 1,250 00 208 34 3,000 00 312 50 500 00 5,666 67 8,541 67 1,250 00 12,500 00	
	Two Creeks Harbour—(Wheatley)—Breakwater	4,166 67 12,500 00	
	${\it Manitoba}.$		
469 {	Fairford River—To pay claim of F. Lemoine for extra work with interest accrued at 5 per cent per annum.  Gimli—Wharf extension.  Red River—St. Andrew's lock and dam—Additional amount to complete payments.  Red River—St. Andrew's Dam—Construction of approaches.  St. Andrew's Rapids—Raising road, etc.  St. Andrew's Rapids—Fishway, etc.  Victoria Beach Bay—Breakwater and wharf.	2,795 47 2,916 67 8,077 08 26,250 00 416 67 2,108 83 5,000 00	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
470 {	Surveys of rapids, etc., on north and south Saskatchewan Rivers and other navigable streams—Further amount required	4,166 67	

	(		
No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	HARBOURS AND RIVERS—Concluded.		
	British Columbia.		
(	Arrow Lake—Improvements at Narrows	10,416 67 3,125 00	
	required.  Columbia River Survey—From boundary with view to deter-	8,125 00	
	mine cost of rendering river navigable	2,500 00 416 67	
	quired. Fraser River—To commence construction of training pier Fraser River improvements—Re-construction and repairing dams	10,208 34 83,333 34	
	at Nicomen Slough	6,666 67 1,041 67	
	ments—Further amount required	1,458 34 625 00	
471	Co., for outlay and to complete works	4,631 25 2,083 34	
7/1	Kincolith—Wharf. Kennedy Lake—Improvements at outlet.	1,458 24 625 00	
	Lasquita Bay—Wharf. Lockport—Wharf—Further amount required.	1,458 34 625 00	
	Mill Bay—Wharf	1,458 34 416 67	
	Naden Harbour—Queen Charlotte Islands	2,083 34 3,125 00	
	Okanagan River— Protecting and improving navigable channel  Porcher Island Wharf—Further amount required  Powell River Harbour— To take over breakwater and complete	2,916 67 625 00	
	same	22,916 67 1,458 34	
	Stewart—Head of Portland Canal Wharf—to complete	1,000 00 2,083 34	
	To purchase New South Weles turpentine timber to be used for piles required in British Columbia generally—Revote	1,041 67 5,416 67	
	Tofino—Wharf renewal. Union Bay—Wharf.	625 00 625 00	
	Harbours and Rivers Generally.		
472	Lake Timiskaming plant—Provision for repairs to plant; etc	3,041 67	
	Dredging.		
	Dredge vessels repairs—Further amount required. Dredging—British Columbia—Further amount required.	13,125 00 18,333 34	
473	Dredging—Maritime Provinces—Further amount required Dredging—Ontario and Quebec—Further amount required Dredging—Ontario and Quebec—Shipyard on Victoria Island New Dredging Plant—British Columbia—Further amount	83,333 34 83,333 34 25,000 00	
	required New Dredging Plant—Manitoba—Further amount required	83,333 34 14,583 34	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Continued.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	(Chargeable to Income)—Continued.		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
474	Ottawa District—To provide for full and final settlement of claim of Francis Murphy in connection with operation of Government Boom on the Gatineau River, together with purchase of additional land required from claimant for booming purposes.	1,529 17	
	ROADS AND BRIDGES.		
475 {	Chapeau Bridge over the Culbute channel of the River Ottawa— New steel structure, supported on concrete piers and abut- ments, the Quebec Government to contribute \$5,000—Further amount required.  Ottawa City Bridges—Extension of Sappers' and Dufferin bridges —Further amount required.	2,083 34 75,000 00	
	Telegraph Lines.		
	Maritime Provinces.		
476 { 477 {	Nova Scotia— Cape Breton—New lines—Further amount required Cape Negro Island—Cable Seal Island—Cable New Brunswick— Chatham Escuminac Sapin Telegraph and Telephone Line	3,500 00 1,458 34 4,583 34 562 50	
,	Quebec.		
478 {	Mingan Telegraph Line—Purchase of right of way, etc  New telegraph lines and repairs and renewals to existing lines	3,333 34 1,416 66	
	Saskatchewan and Alberta.		
479 {	Athabaska Landing—Peace River Landing Line—Extension to Grand Prairie.  Moosejaw—Wood Mountain telegraph line—Renewals and reconstruction.  Northwest Lines—Shifting of line from farm lands to establish roadway.  Telegraph line from North Battleford to Isle La Crosse	9,375 00 7,708 34 2,083 34 15,625 00	
	British Columbia.		
480 {	Alberni—Clayoquot telegraph line—General repairs and improvements  Campbell River—Texada Island telephone line—To complete Golden-Windermere telephone line—Repairs and re-poling  Kamloops to Walhatchin—Telephone line Nanaimo—Comox telegraph line—Re-poling and general repairs  North Thompson Valley line—Kamloops to Fennels—To com-	1,708 34 1,958 34 625 00 2,083 34 416 67	
	plete payments. Okanagan Valley telephone system—Further amount required. Telephone line between Kuper and Thetis Islands and Chemainus and Vancouver Island.	481 67 3,066 34 2,083 34	
	I IIS AULI VEHICULVEL ISLANDI	2,000 01	

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No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	PUBLIC WORKS—Concluded.  (Chargeable to Income)—Concluded.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
	MISCELLANEOUS.  Cement Testing Laboratory—Improvements.  Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the Upper Ottawa river and tributaries—To pay contractors Kirby and Stewart additional amount for coffer dams and unwater—	<b>43</b> 3 34	
	ing in connection with the construction of the Timiskaming dam on the Ottawa river.  Construction of water storage dams and regulation works on the	34,583 34	
	Upper Ottawa river and tributaries, and settlement of land damages—Further amount required	8,333 34	
481	service—Further amount required	9,583 34	
	required	7,500.00	
	of injuries sustained while in the service of the Government Test boring outfit. To pay the Canadian Pneumatic Tube Company, Limited, in full and final settlement of all claims in connection with their		
	contract for pneumatic postal services at Montreal and Tor- onto, inclusive of 5 p.c. interest	20,371 24	
	questions concerning applications for special privileges which may affect water level and navigation	16,666 67	2,357,515 73
	MAIL SUBSIDIES AND STEAMSHIP SUBVENTIONS.		
482	Steam service from Sydney, N.S., around the Island of Cape Breton and return to Sydney	2,083 34	
483	Steam service between Prince Rupert, B.C., and Queen Charlotte Islands—Further amount required		
484	Steam service between Mulgrave and Canso—Further amount required	833 34	
485	Steam service between Mulgrave and Guysboro', calling at intermediate ports—Further amount required	416 67	
486 487	Steam service between Caraquet, Shippigan and Miscou Islands— Further amount required. Steam service between St. John, Westport and other way ports—	416 67	
488	Further amount required	416 67	
489	from the opening to the close of navigation, 1911	4,166 67	
490	Nfld Steam service between St. John, Port Wade and Bridgetown	2,500 00 833 34	
491	Steam service between Mulgrave, Petit de Grat and Intercolonial terminus at Mulgrave—Further amount required	416 67	
492	Steam service during navigation of 1911 between Sarnia and Sault Ste. Marie, calling at way ports	4,166 67	
<sup>493</sup> <sup>494</sup>	Steam service between Mahone Bay and Tancook Island Steam service between Quebec ports on the north shore of the Isle	1 041 67	
495	of Orleans.  Steam service between St. John, N.B., and ports on the Bay of Fundy and Minas Basin, including Scott's Bay, Windsor and	1,041 67	
496	Port Williams, N.S. Steam service between Halifax, South Cape Breton, and Bras d'Or	1,041 67	
497	lake portsSteam service between Halifax and west coast Cape Breton, calling	1,666 67	
	at way ports	833 34	22,250 06

	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	NAVAL SERVICE.	\$ ets.	\$ cts.
<b>49</b> 8 <b>49</b> 9	Radiotelegraphic Service—To provide for the construction and the maintenance of wireless stations—Further amount required Fisheries Protection Service—To provide for a new vessel required	29,166 67	
	for fishery protection service on the coast of British Columbia.	31,250 00	60,416 67
500	OCEAN AND RIVER SERVICE.  To provide for a gratuity to the widow of the late captain P. B.		
300	Toye, lecturer to the schools of navigation in the Province of Quebec, equal to two months' salary		83 33
501	LIGHTHOUSE AND COAST SERVICE.  Agencies, rents and contingencies—Further amount required	12,500 00	
502	To compensate W. H. Gamble, Ernest Gamble and Samuel Hicks, who were injured by the collapse of a portion of the elevated railway on the government wharf at Oshawa, Ont., on the 28th	12,000 00	
503 504	June, 1910	125 <b>00</b> 166 <b>67</b>	
505	Quebec Agency of this department	125,000 00	
506	Lloyd's, in London, of the daily bulletin furnished by the tele- phonic and reporting stations along the St. Lawrence river Amount required to provide for the expenses incurred by Mr. Thos.	1,041 67	
500	Harling while attending conference with Lloyd's in London, England, with a view to securing more favourable insurance rates for Canadian shipping and to defray cost of preparing literature on the subject.	416 67	
	SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS AND HYDROGRAPHIC SURVEYS.	410 07	139,250 01
	Department of the Interior.		
507	Astronomical Surveys—To pay expenses connected with the visit to Ottawa of the Astronomical and Astrophysical Society of America.  Investigations and demarcations of the exterior boundaries of Can-	166 67	
307	ada, and the astronomical and geodetic work of the Depart- ment of the Interior, etc.—Further amount required	4,166 67	
	FISHERIES.		4,333 34
508	Amount required to purchase a screw press and large drier to replace the existing hydraulic press and small drier in the Dog- fish Reduction Works at Canso, N.S	3,416 67	
509 510 511 512	Fishery patrol service.  Building of a suitable launch for the Skeena river.  Building of five lobster fishery patrol boats.  To pay customs officers for services in connection with issuing	39,583 34 1,916 67 10,416 67	
312	modus vivendi licenses—Further amount required	83 34	55,416 69
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY:		
	Mines Branch.		
<b>5</b> 13 {	Printing, books, stationery, chemical laboratories' expenses and apparatus, office contingencies, additional assistance—Further amount required.  Apparatus, equipment, salaries of inspectors, chemist, machinist, clerical assistance and travelling expenses in connection with	12,500 00	
	the investigations of the manufacture, testing and storage of explosives in Canada under the Explosives Act, 1911	20,833 34	

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MINES AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEY—Concluded.	\$ cts.	<b>\$</b> cts.
514	GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH.  To compensate John F. Lyons for quarters, fuel, light and water supplied him as resident caretaker of the Geological Museum, Sussex St., to be vacated on removal to the Victoria Memorial		
	Museum where such quarters are not provided  INDIANS.	166 67	33,500 01
	Quebec.		
515 {	To provide an amount for repairs to roads and fencing Caughnawaga Reserve.  To provide an amount to assist in the purchase of a steamboat for the Royal National Mission for deep sea fishermen, to be used in the service of the Indian Department.	708 34	
	Nova Scotia.		
516 {	To provide a further amount for salaries To provide for miscellaneous expenditure. To provide for dyking of the Middle River Reserve.	31 25 750 00 1,708 34	
	New Brunswick.		
517 {	To provide an amount to encourage agriculture	416 67 2,916 67	
	Prince Edward Island.		
518	To provide a further amount for salaries	41 67	
(	Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.  To provide an amount to purchase seed grain for the Sioux Indians		
519 {	of Griswold Agency.  To provide a further amount for surveys.  To provide a further amount for general expenses.	750 00 2,916 67 11,327 08	
	British Columbia.		
520 {	To provide a further amount for surveys	2,083 34 416 67 1,708 34	
	Indian Education.		
521	To provide a further amount for Indian education (day schools).	9,458 34	
	General.		
<b>5</b> 2 <b>2</b>	To provide for expenses in connection with epidemics of small-pox and other diseases	4,166 67	39,816 72

No.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	rotar.
	DOMINION LANDS AND PARKS.	\$ cts.	\$ cts
	Expenses connected with water power investigations and reports in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Railway Belt		
	in British Columbia—Further amount required To provide for the expropriation of land required for reservoir and	22,916 67	
	canal sites under the Irrigation Act—Revote	20,833 34	
523	the Northwest Territories—Further amount required To pay the fees of the members of the Board of Examiners for Dominion Lands Surveyors, of the Secretary, and of the Sub-	416 67	
	examiners; for travelling expenses, stationery, printing, rent of rooms and furniture, etc.—Further amount required	166 67	
	Canadian National Parks—Further amount required	6,666 67	
(	sary equipment of additional forest nursery stations	12,500 00	63,500 (
	MISCELLANEOUS.		
524	For additional plant, motors and equipment at the Printing	10,416 67	
525	Bureau To provide for the consolidation and publication of Reports,		
W 0.	Orders in Council and correspondence upon Provincial Legislation 1896-1910, both inclusive.	208 34	
527	Expenses under the Pecuniary Claims Convention with the United States.	10,416 67	
<b>52</b> 8	Amount required toward defraying preliminary expenses in con- nection with the International Geological Congress to be held in Canada, 1913.	2,083 34	
<b>5</b> 29 535	Grant towards organization and expenses of Canadian Peat Society Compensation to Adam Wilson Graham, of St. Thomas, Ont., for	625 00	
000	loss of property at Fort Garry in 1870.	234 17	23,984 1
	CUSTOMS.		
(	Salaries and contingent expenses of the several ports in the Do- minion, including pay for overtime of officers, notwithstanding		
<b>5</b> 36 {	anything in the Civil Service Act—Further amount required.  Purchase of new revenue cruiser—Further amount required	41,666 67 20,833 34	
,	2 do 100 20 100		62,500 (
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO COLLECTION OF REVENUE.		
	SLIDES AND BOOMS.		
539	River Trent and Newcastle district—Further amount required	625 00	
	Telegraph Lines.		
540	Saskatchewan and Alberta—Further amount required	2,500 00	3,125 (
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE.		
	Salaries and Allowances.		
	To provide for the appointment of a post office inspector for the Prince Edward Island Division	1 041 67	
541	To provide for the appointment of two additional Assistant Post Office Inspectors.	1,041 67	
041	Office Inspectors.  To provide for appointing to the permanent staff Messrs. William Finlayson and D. N. Dorion, temporary railway mail clerks,	1,333 34	
	with salaries at the rate of \$750 a year each	625 00	TEDITE
	108	SCF	HEDUL

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## SCHEDULE F—Concluded.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	POST OFFICE—OUTSIDE SERVICE—Concluded.  Mail Service.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
542 {	For Mail Service in the City of Toronto:—  Two heavy motor trucks at \$3,000 each Four small motor trucks at \$2,500 each Wages of six chauffeurs and one master mechanic at an amount not exceeding \$3 a day each For rural mail boxes—Revote	2,500 00 4,166 67 2,738 75 62,500 00	
}	MISCELLANEOUS.  Compassionate allowance of \$200 each to Deome and August Lafleur for sufferings endured as the result of hardships and		
543 (	privations while conveying the mails by dog teams from Peace River Crossing to Vermilion in January, 1911	166 67	75,072 10 6,640,145 76

# SCHEDULE G.

(Based on further Supplementary Estimates, 1911-12.)

Sums granted to His Majesty by this Act for the financial year ending 31st March, 1912, and the purposes for which they are granted.

No. of Vote.	SERVICE.	Amount.	Total.
	MILITIA AND DEFENCE.	\$ cts.	\$ cts.
544	Coronation Contingent—For all expenses in connection with		155,000 00
	ROYAL NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE.		
545	Coronation Contingent—Required to meet the transportation and other expenses of the R.N.W.M. Police	[	30,000 <b>00</b>
	PUBLIC WORKS—CHARGEABLE TO INCOME.		
	Miscellaneous.		
546	For decoration of Public Buildings throughout Canada in connection with the celebration of the Coronation of His Majesty		
	the King		25,000 00
	Total		210,000 00

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE

#### CHAP 4.

#### An Act to amend the Bank Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the · Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The charters or Acts of incorporation, and any Acts in Bank amendment thereof, of the several banks enumerated in the charters schedule to this Act, which expire by virtue of the operation July 1, 1912, of section 4 of The Bank Act, chapter 29 of the Revised Statutes, as to some 1906, or by virtue of the operation of the respective incorporating Acts, are continued in force until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, so far as regards, as to each of such banks.—

- (a) the incorporation and corporate name:
- (b) the amount of the authorized capital stock;

(c) the amount of each share of such stock; and,

(d) the chief place of business; subject to the right of each of such banks to increase or reduce its authorized capital stock in the manner provided by The Bank Act.

- 2. As to all other particulars The Bank Act shall form and As to other be the charter of each of the said banks until the first day particulars. of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
- 2. Nothing in this Act shall be deemed to continue in force Forfeited any charter or Act of incorporation, if, or in so far as it is, or void charters not under the terms thereof, or under the terms of The Bank Act continued. or of any other Act\_passed or to be passed, forfeited or rendered void by reason of the non-performance of the conditions of such charter or Act of incorporation, or by reason of insolvency, or for any other reason.

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SCHEDULE

#### SCHEDULE.

- 1. The Bank of Montreal.
- 2. The Bank of New Brunswick.
- 3. The Quebec Bank.
- 4. The Bank of Nova Scotia.
- 5. The St. Stephen's Bank.
- 6. The Bank of Toronto.
- 7. The Molsons Bank.
- 8. The Eastern Townships Bank.
- 9. The Union Bank of Halifax.
- 10. The Ontario Bank.
- 11. La Banque Nationale.
- 12. The Merchants Bank of Canada.
- 13. La Banque Provinciale du Canada.
- 14. The People's Bank of New Brunswick.
- 15. The Union Bank of Canada.
- 16. The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
- 17. The Royal Bank of Canada.
- 18. The Dominion Bank.
- 19. The Bank of Hamilton.
- 20. The Standard Bank of Canada.
- 21. La Banque de St. Jean.
- 22. La Banque d'Hochelaga.
- 23. La Banque de St. Hyacinthe.
- 24. The Bank of Ottawa.
- 25. The Imperial Bank of Canada.
- 26. The Western Bank of Canada.
- 27. The Traders' Bank of Canada.
- 28. The Sovereign Bank of Canada.
- 29. The Metropolitan Bank.
- 30. The Northern Crown Bank. 31. The Home Bank of Canada.
- 32. The Sterling Bank of Canada.
- 33. The United Empire Bank of Canada.
- 34. The Farmers Bank of Canada.
- 35. The Bank of Vancouver.
- 36. The Weyburn Security Bank.
- 37. Banque Internationale du Canada.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 5.

An Act respecting the National Battlefields at Quebec.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

WHEREAS the National Battlefields Commission has re-Preamble. quested that it be empowered to purchase, acquire and hold the lands or immovable properties hereinafter referred to, which are required for the Quebec Battlefields Park and are not included in the Schedule to chapter 58 of the statutes of 1908; and whereas the said Commission has requested that 1908, c. 58. it be empowered to pay or to redeem all rents, ground rents or other dues affecting such properties as may be gratuitously ceded and transferred to it or its successors in office, by the Minister of Public Works and Labour of the province of Quebec, and such properties as may be transferred to it by the Government of Canada; and whereas the said Commission has also requested that it be empowered to advance, out of the National Battlefields fund, a certain sum of money to the municipality of the town of Montcalm, in order to enable the said municipality to purchase certain lands necessary for the purposes of the said Quebec Battlefields Park provided these lands be, immediately after their purchase by the said municipality, gratuitously ceded by the said municipality to the said Commission; and whereas it is expedient to comply with the said requests: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada. enacts as follows:—

1. The National Battlefields Commission may, subject Commission to the approval of the Governor in Council, purchase, acquire may purchase and hold the whole or part of the lands and immovable properties hereinafter described, namely:—

(a) The tract of land on the south side of the street called "La Grande Allée," in the city of Quebec, granted to "The vol. 1—8 113 Quebec

Quebec Skating Club" in virtue of chapter 14 of the statutes of 1891, and fully described therein, with all the buildings crected thereon:

- (b) The parcels of land bearing numbers 96, 97, 98, 99 and 66 of the subdivision of cadastral lot number 4437 of Montcalm ward of the city of Quebec, including all or any dwelling houses, the tower commonly known as "Martello Tower number two," or other buildings of any kind erected on these parcels of land:
- (c) The portions of the lots numbers four thousand four hundred and forty-one (4441) and four thousand four hundred and forty-two (4442) on the cadastral plan for Montcalm ward of the city of Quebec, comprised between the two pieces of land respectively forming part of these lots belonging to The Ladies Protestant Home of Quebec and the Heirs Lampson respectively and mentioned in article 8 of the Schedule to chapter 58 of the statutes of 1908, and a parallel to the northwest side of Tower street drawn across the said lots four thousand four hundred and forty-one and four thousand four hundred and forty-two, from the easternmost corner of lot number four thousand four hundred and forty-three of the cadastre of the said Montcalm ward of the city of Quebec; and the buildings which may be erected thereon:
- (d) All the lots or parcels of land, portions of lots or parcels of land and projected streets-with any building which may be erected thereon—hereinafter mentioned in this paragraph and lying in the city of Quebec, outside or surrounding a certain tract of land upon which is erected the Quebec jail and its dependencies and which tract of land, also in the city of Quebec. reserved by the Government of the province of Quebec for the purposes of the Quebec jail, is bounded towards the northwest by a line—southeast of Monument Street—in the northeasterly prolongation of the northwest boundary of lots numbers one hundred and sixty-A (160-A) and one hundred and sixty-B (160-B) of the cadastre of the Banlieue, parish of Notre-Dame-de-Quebec, towards the southeast by a line parallel to the lower or rear wall of the jail yard and one hundred and fifty feet distant—to the southeast—from the end towers of this wall, towards the northeast by the northeast side of the passage or street along the northeast wall of said jail yard and the fence in prolongation of same, and towards the southwest by a line parallel to the north-easternmost boundary of the Plains of Abraham and at a distance of one hundred and ten feet to the northeast therefrom, and covers a superficial area o. three hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty square feet more or less, English measure:-the northeast part of lot number four thousand four hundred and fortyseven (4447) bounded towards the southwest by the said tract of land reserved for the purposes of the Quebec jail, lot number four thousand four hundred and forty-eight (4448),

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those

those portions of lots numbers four thousand four hundred and forty-nine (4449) and four thousand four hundred and fifty (4450) which lie outside of the said tract of land reserved for the purposes of the Quebec jail; lots numbers four thousand four hundred and fifty-one (4451), four thousand four hundred and fifty-two (4452), four thousand four hundred and fiftythree (4453), four thousand four hundred and fifty-four (4454), four thousand four hundred and fifty-five (4455), four thousand four hundred and fifty-six (4456), four thousand four hundred and fifty-seven (4457), four thousand four hundred and fiftyeight (4458), four thousand four hundred and fifty-nine (4459), four thousand four hundred and sixty (4460), four thousand four hundred and sixty-one (4461), four thousand four hundred and sixty-two (4462), four thousand four hundred and sixtythree (4463), four thousand four hundred and sixty-four (4464), four thousand four hundred and sixty-five (4465), four thousand four hundred and sixty-six (4466), four thousand four hundred and sixty-seven (4467), four thousand four hundred and sixtyeight (4468), four thousand four hundred and sixty nine (4469) and four thousand four hundred and seventy (4470) of the cadastre of Montcalm ward of the city of Quebec—and also all the intervening projected streets shown on the cadastral plan of the said Montcalm ward of the city of Quebec, mentioned in the descriptions of these lots contained in the book of reference of said cadastre and lying outside of the aforesaid tract of land reserved by the Government of the province of Quebec for the purposes of the Quebec jail:—also the portion of lot number one hundred and sixty (160) lying partly to the northwest and partly to the southwest of the aforesaid tract of land reserved for the purposes of the Quebec jail, the portion of lot number one hundred and fifty-nine (159) lying to the southwest of the same tract of land, the portion of lot number one hundred and sixty-six (166) lying partly to the southwest and partly to the southeast of the same tract of land. said lots numbers one hundred and sixty-A and one hundred and sixty-B (160-A and 160-B) and the portions of the two projected streets respectively to the northwest (Tower street) and to the southeast (street unnamed) of the aforesaid portion of lot number one hundred and fifty-nine, all of the cadastre of the Banlieue, parish of Notre-Dame-de-Quebec:

(e) The lots or parcels of land situated in the vicinity of "Martello Tower, number four," in the city of Quebec, and bearing respectively numbers one hundred and eighty-eight (188), one hundred and eighty-nine (189) and one hundred and ninety-one (191) of the subdivisions of lot number three thousand seven hundred and fifty-five (3755) of the cadastre

of St. John's ward of the said city of Quebec.

**2.** The National Battlefields Commission may, subject to As to rents the approval of the Governor in Council, pay or redeem all vol.  $1-8\frac{1}{2}$  115 rents,

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rents, ground rents or other dues affecting such property or properties as may be gratuitously ceded and transferred to it for the purposes of the Quebec Battlefields Park.

Advance to town of Montealm to acquire certain lands. Chap. 5.

3. The National Battlefields Commission may, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, advance, out of the National Battlefields fund, a sum of money not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars to the municipality of the town of Montcalm or its successors, in order to enable the said municipality to purchase certain lands necessary for the Quebec Battlefields Park, that is to say for the opening of an avenue between St. Louis Road and Ste. Fove Road, in line with the "Monument des Braves," in the town of Montcalm, which lands are to be, after their purchase by the said municipality. gratuitously ceded and transferred to the said Commission: the sum so advanced by the said Commission to be repaid to the latter by the said municipality or its successors in annual consecutive instalments bearing interest at the rate of three per cent per annum, the term over which the instalments may be spread not to exceed thirty years.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE V.

#### CHAP. 6.

An Act respecting aid towards the construction of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HEREAS, having regard to the growth of population and Preamble the rapid development of the production and trade of that portion of Canada lying west of the Great Lakes, and to the rapidly expanding trade and commerce of Canada generally, it is in the interests of Canada as a whole that another line of railway designed to assist in the direct and economic interchange of traffic between the eastern and western portions of Canada, to open up and develop portions as yet without railway facilities, to promote the internal and foreign trade of Canada, to develop commerce through Canadian ports, and to afford the Government system of railways in Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island an interchange of through traffic, should be constructed from the Pacific Ocean to the city of Montreal: And whereas the projected line of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company extending from Port Arthur to the city of Montreal will provide the uncompleted portion of the said through line lying north and east of the Great Lakes: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. His Majesty, on behalf of the Dominion of Canada (herein-Aid after called "the Government") may aid and assist the construc-authorized. tion and completion by the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company (hereinafter called "the Company") of a line of Line of railway extending from the city of Montreal in the province of railway aided Quebec to the city of Port Arthur in the province of Ontario, Montreal to including the mileage of the line (lying between the said points) Port Arthur. already in part constructed by the Company and by the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company extending from a 117

point

point in the province of Quebec opposite the town of Hawkesbury to Rideau Junction, west of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, and including the line already constructed by the Company extending from a point in the township of Capreol in the province of Ontario, to or near Sellwood Junction, by Nature of aid. guaranteeing the principal and interest of the bonds, debentures. debenture stock or other securities (hereinafter called "the guaranteed securities") of the Company, to the extent of thirtyfive thousand dollars per mile of the said line of railway so aided, not exceeding in the whole ten hundred and fifty miles. which guaranteed securities to the extent aforesaid the Company is hereby authorized to create and issue; interest on the guaranteed securities to be at the rate of three and one half per cent per annum, payable half yearly; the principal to be payable in fifty years from the passing of this Act. The Government may. subject to the provisions of this Act, enter into a contract with the Company fixing the terms and conditions upon which the guarantee is given and of the security to be taken therefor.

Maturity of principal.

Interest.

Security. First mortgage on Montreal-Port Arthur line with certain exceptions.

2. The guaranteed securities shall be secured by a deed of trust, by way of mortgage or charge, to a trustee or trustees approved by the Governor in Council, and such deed of trust shall grant a first mortgage or charge upon the line of railway set out in the first part of the Schedule to this Act, and upon the rights-of-way, station grounds and other real estate and interests therein, buildings and other structures and improvements. rolling stock and equipment (subject only to equipment bonds). plant, machinery, tools, supplies, materials and other personal properties, present and future, acquired and to be acquired for the purposes of the said line, and in connection with the operation repair and maintenance thereof, and the tolls, incomes and revenues of the Company arising and to arise therefrom, and the rights, privileges, franchises and powers of the Company now or hereafter held with respect to, and in connection with, the said line, and the operation, repair and maintenance thereof.

Mortgage on portion of line south of Sellwood Junction.

Subject to certain existing charges.

2. Such deed of trust shall also grant a mortgage or charge upon the line of railway (and the properties of the Company thereto appertaining as above described) set out in the fourth part of the Schedule to this Act, ranking after the mortgages and charges created by two trust deeds made by the Company to the British Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company, Limited, dated the twelfth day of July, nineteen hundred and six and the twenty-fourth day of June, nineteen hundred and eight, respectively, (deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the fifth day of October, nineteen hundred and six, and the eleventh day of July, nineteen hundred and eight, respectively), and ranking after the thirty year three and one-half per cent debenture stock issued under such trust deeds, in so far as such debenture stock may from time to time be unexchanged and outstanding.

3. Such deed of trust shall also grant a first mortgage or Mortgage on charge upon the bonds or debenture stock deposited under the deposited deposited provisions of section 3 of this Act.

Chap. 6.

3. The Company shall deposit with the trustee or trustees of Deposit of the said deed of trust, bonds or debenture stock issued under securities. the trust deed dated the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen Kind of hundred and nine, made between the Company and the British securities to be deposited Empire Trust Company, Limited, and National Trust Company. Limited. (deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, on the twenty-fourth day of August, nineteen hundred and nine), to an amount equal to thirty-five thousand Rate per dollars per mile of the line mentioned in the second part of the said Schedule, and to thirty-five thousand dollars per mile of the line mentioned in the fourth part of the said Schedule (being approximately two million five hundred and fifty-eight thousand Aggregate amount five hundred dollars of such bonds or debenture stock); approximateand the bonds or debenture stock so deposited shall form part of ly. the mortgaged premises under the deed of trust securing the guaranteed securities; and there may be included in the last mentioned deed of trust provisions respecting the interest on the bonds or debenture stock so deposited, and respecting the return to the Company (upon and after the discharge of the said trust deeds dated the twelfth day of July, nineteen hundred and six, and the twenty-fourth day of June, nineteen Release of hundred and eight, respectively,) of the bonds or debenture deposit. stock deposited in respect of the line mentioned in the fourth part of the said Schedule, freed and discharged from the mortgage or charge under the trust deed securing the guaranteed securities.

4. In the deed of trust securing the guaranteed securities General there shall also be included a general charge, ranking after and charge on Hawkesbury-subject to the mortgage or general charge created by the said Niagara trust doed dated the trust weighth day of Lune pineteen hundred line. trust deed dated the twenty-eighth day of June, nineteen hundred and nine, and subject to the powers of further issue therein Subject to reserved or contained, upon the lines of railway of the Company charges. referred to in the third part of the said Schedule, and the properties of the Company thereunto appertaining.

5. The kind of securities to be guaranteed hereunder and Forms and the forms thereof, and the form and terms of the deed of trust securing them, and the times and manner of the issue of the guaranteed securities, and the disposition of the moneys to be raised thereon by sale, pledge or otherwise, pending the expenditure of such moneys for the purposes of the line of railway so aided, and the forms and manner of guarantee or guarantees, shall be such as the Governor in Council approves, and such terms, provisions and conditions may be included in the said deed of trust as the Governor in Council deems expedient or necessarv.

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Signature to guarantees.

Effect.

6. The said guarantee or guarantees shall be signed by the Minister of Finance or such officer as is designated by the Governor in Council, and upon being so signed the Government shall become liable as guarantor for the payment of the principal and interest of the securities so guaranteed, according to the tenor thereof, and the said payment shall form a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the said guarantee or guarantees so signed shall be conclusive evidence that the requirements of this Act respecting the guaranteed securities and the deed of trust and all matters relating thereto have been complied with.

Standard of construction.

Conclusive

evidence.

7. The line hereby aided, as set forth or described in section 1 of this Act, shall be constructed and completed according to the following specifications:—

Bridges.

Bridges over rivers and large streams are to be of concrete and steel construction and to be built to the classification of the Heavy Standard Specification of the Department of Railways and Canals, dated one thousand nine hundred and eight.

Trestles. Culverts.

Bridges of pile or frame trestle may be constructed over small streams which can be taken care of by culverts, such culverts to be constructed within a reasonable time after the line is put in operation, of which time the Governor in Council shall be the sole judge.

Rails.

The line of railway shall be laid with steel rails, not less than eighty pounds to the lineal yard, with standard fastenings.

Curves and grades.

The maximum curvature shall not be of less radius than seven hundred and sixteen feet, and the grades against eastbound traffic shall not exceed five-tenths of one per cent, or 26.40 feet per mile; or six-tenths of one per cent, or 31.68 feet per mile, against west-bound traffic; provided that under exceptional conditions, with the consent of the Governor in Council, less radius of curvature and heavier grades may be allowed, on the recommendation of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, approved by the Minister of Railways and Canals, but in no case shall the curvature exceed five hundred and seventy-three feet radius, or the gradients exceed 52.80 feet to the mile.

Length of lines.

8. The decision of the Governor in Council as to the length of the lines referred to in the first, second and fourth parts of the said Schedule shall be final for the purposes of this Act, notwithstanding anything herein.

Liability of Government discharged

**9.** Subject to the provisions of this Act, any moneys paid by the Government under any guarantee given hereunder shall by payments be held to be paid in discharge of the liability of the Government and not in discharge of the liability of the Company under the guaranteed securities or under the deed of trust securing them, and the moneys so paid shall be held to be still

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secured

secured by the guaranteed securities and deed of trust, and the Government shall be subrogated in and to all the rights of the Subrogation. holders of the guaranteed securities, the interest upon or the principal of which has been paid by the Government, and the Government shall, with respect to all moneys so paid, be in all respects in the position of security holders with respect to whose securities default has been made in payment, to the extent of the moneys paid by the Government.

10. The Government may, at the request of the Company, Certain out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, pay all or any portion interest may be paid by of the first four half-yearly payments of interest on the guar-Government. anteed securities falling due after the opening for traffic of the whole of the line so aided, but in such case the Government shall not enforce the repayment thereof against the Company under the said trust deed, or against the Canadian Northern Railway Company under its guarantee as provided for in section 12 of this Act, until the maturity of the principal of the Not guaranteed securities pursuant to the terms of this Act. The re-payable Company shall, however, pending the repayment of such in-maturity of terest so paid by the Government, pay to the Government, principal. half-yearly, interest on such interest at the rate of three and Interest upon one-half per cent per annum, and such interest upon interest such interest. until so paid shall form a charge upon the mortgaged premises under the said trust deed.

11. The books of the Company shall at all times be open to Inspection of inspection for and on behalf of the Government by any person named in that behalf by the Governor in Council or by the Minister of Finance.

12. The Canadian Northern Railway Company shall, by Guarantee by Canadian covenants included in the deed of trust referred to in section 2 Northern of this Act, or in some other instrument agreed to between the Ry. Co. Governor in Council or the Minister of Finance and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, in such form as the Governor in Council approves, guarantee to the Government the due payment by the Company of the principal and interest of all Principal and securities issued and guaranteed by the Government under the securities. provisions hereof, according to the tenor and effect of such guaranteed securities respectively, and in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Act; and shall also guarantee to the Government the due payment by the Company of the deferred interest and of the interest upon interest, if any, Deferred which may be payable by the Company under section 10 of this Act: and shall further guarantee to the Government the due payment by the Company of all loss or costs which the Costs of Government may sustain or be put to in enforcing, after default, default. the provisions of the said deed of trust against the line of railway and premises thereby mortgaged and charged.

Routeing of traffic.

13. It is hereby declared that the aid herein provided for is granted by the Government for the express purpose of encouraging the transportation of goods through Canadian channels. Before such aid is granted the Governor in Council shall require the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company to enter into an agreement undertaking that all freight originating on the line of the Canadian Northern Railway Company or its branches. or on the line of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company or its branches, not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper, shall, when destined to points in Canada be carried over the Canadian Northern Railway, or the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway, or the connections of either of them, or over any railway within Canadian territory; and that the through rate on export traffic from the point of origin to the point of destination shall at no time be greater via Canadian ports than via United States ports, and that all such traffic. not specifically routed otherwise by the shipper, shall be carried to Canadian ocean ports; and that the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company shall not in any matter within their powers directly or indirectly advise or encourage the transportation of such freight by routes other than those above provided, but shall, in all respects, in good faith, use their utmost endeavours to fulfil the conditions upon which public aid is granted, namely, the development of trade through Canadian channels and Canadian ocean ports.

Via Canadian territory. Export traffic.

Via Canadian ocean ports.

Agreement.

14. The Company and the Canadian Northern Railway Company, respectively, shall, when required by the Government, enter into an agreement with the Government—

Terminals at Montreal.

(a) to secure or establish, or cause to be secured or established, suitable terminals for the Company within the city of Montreal:

Interchange of traffic with I.C.R. (b) on the request of the Government, to make arrangements with the Intercolonial Railway for the interchange of traffic between the Company and the Intercolonial Railway at Montreal, for such period as the Governor in Council determines, and upon such terms as are agreed upon between the parties, and if the parties fail to agree, the terms shall be fixed by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada:

Use of terminals on company's default.

(c) that in the event of default, and of the consequent acquisition by the Government, or by any railway company other than the Company, of the line hereby aided, neither the Company nor the Canadian Northern Railway Company will oppose any application to the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada for an order providing for the use by the Government, or by such other railway company, of terminals at Port Arthur, Ottawa and Montreal,

or either or any of them, owned or controlled by the Company or by the Canadian Northern Railway Company, in so far as such use is reasonably necessary in connection with the operation of the said aided line, and on reasonable terms and compensation to be established by the said Board.

#### SCHEDULE.

#### FIRST PART.

A line of railway extending from the city of Montreal in the province of Quebec to the city of Port Arthur in the province of Ontario, excepting thereout the mileage of the lines, lying between the said points, described in the second and fourth parts of this Schedule.

#### SECOND PART.

The line of railway constructed in part by the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company and the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company extending from a point in the province of Quebec opposite the town of Hawkesbury to Rideau Junction, west of Ottawa, in the province of Ontario, a distance of about sixty-two and one-half miles.

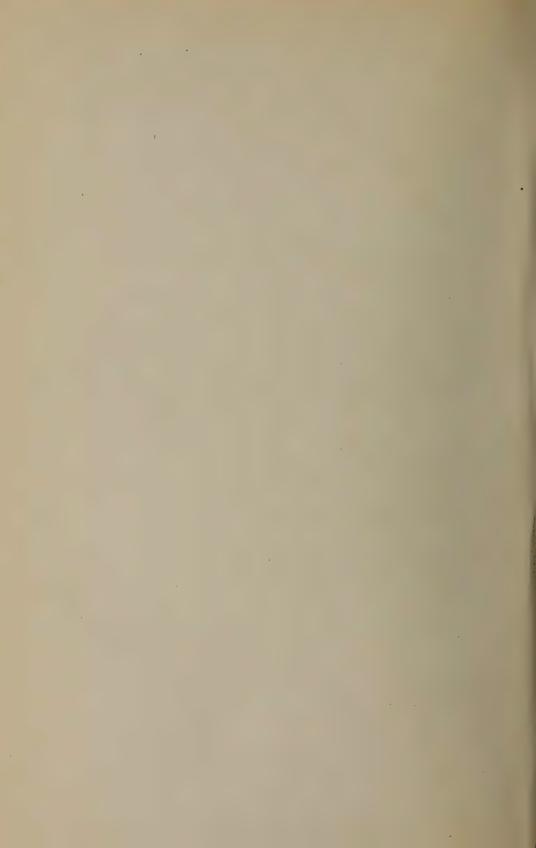
#### THIRD PART.

A line of railway of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company extending from the town of Hawkesbury to a point on the Niagara river in the province of Ontario, including the spur now constructed into the city of Ottawa.

#### FOURTH PART.

A line of railway of the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company extending from a point in the township of Capreol in the district of Sudbury and province of Ontario to or near Sellwood Junction, a distance of about ten and six-tenths miles.

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# 1-2 GEORGE

#### CHAP. 7.

An Act respecting Duties of Customs on Importations from Japan.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. No other or higher duties shall be imposed on the importations tion into Canada of any article, the produce or manufacture of duties on articles the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of imported Japan, from whatever place arriving, than are imposed on the from Japan. like article produced or manufactured in any other foreign country when imported into Canada; and, subject otherwise to the provisions of The Customs Tariff, 1907, and of The Customs R.S., c. 48. Act and of this Act, there shall be levied, collected and paid and 50. upon all goods or articles the produce or manufacture of the said dominions and possessions, when imported into Canada or taken out of warehouse for consumption therein, the minimum rates of duties of customs for the time being levied upon the like articles when imported from any other foreign country.

2. No prohibition shall be maintained or imposed on the No discriminatory importation into Canada of any article the produce or manufac-prohibition. ture of the dominions and possessions aforesaid, from whatever place arriving, which shall not equally extend to the importation of the like article the produce or manufacture of any other country, provided however that this section shall not be applica-Proviso. ble to the sanitary or other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

3. This Act shall not be brought into force unless and until the precedent to Governor in Council is satisfied that no other or higher duties Act coming

are into force.

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are or will be imposed, and that no prohibitions are or will be maintained or imposed, so long as this Act remains in operation. on the importation into the dominions and possessions of His Majesty the Emperor of Japan of any article the produce or manufacture of Canada, from whatever place arriving, than are imposed, or maintained or imposed, respectively, on the like article produced or manufactured in any foreign country on its importation into the said dominions and possessions; but nothing in this section shall be applicable to the sanitary or other prohibitions occasioned by the necessity of protecting the safety of persons, or of cattle, or of plants useful to agriculture.

Proviso

Commencement and expiry of Act.

2. This Act shall come into force upon such date as is fixed by an order in council published in The Canada Gazette, and shall remain in force for a period not exceeding two years from the seventeenth day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



## 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 8.

An Act to amend the Department of Railways and Canals Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Department of Railways and Canals Act, chapter 35 of R.S., c. 36, the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by adding immediately section after section 21 thereof, the following:—

## "SUSPENSE ACCOUNTS.

"21A. Upon the authority and approval of the Governor Suspense in Council, Suspense Accounts may be opened and established, accounts from time to time, and thereafter carried or continued, to enable the Minister to make provision for the renewals of equipment and rails, and for loss and damage by fire to railway property, and for the purposes of traffic audit, of the Canadian Government Railways.

"2. Such accounts, and payments made thereunder, shall be Audit.

subject to the audit of the Auditor General of Canada."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





# 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 9.

An Act to amend the Fisheries Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Fisheries Act, chapter 45 of the Revised Statutes, R.S., c. 45. 1906, is amended by inserting the following section immediately added. after section 9:—

"9a. In the province of British Columbia no one shall engage Licenses in in the manufacture from sea-lions, hair-seals, sharks or dog-making seal fish of oil or other commercial products, except under license or fish oils. from the Minister.

"2. Such license shall not be granted until the Minister has Approval of approved of the site of the reduction works on which it is reduction proposed to carry on such manufacture, and such site shall not works be within fifty miles of any other reduction works used for a similar purpose.

"3. The license shall become void and be forfeited unless the Time for commencing factory named therein is erected, equipped and working within operations. one year from the date of the issue of the license.

"4. The annual fee for such license shall be one dollar."

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section Section immediately after section 23:—

"23A. No one shall operate a salmon cannery or salmon License in curing establishment in British Columbia for commercial pursalmon poses except under a license from the Minister.

License in Br. C. for salmon canneries.

"2. The annual fee for such a license shall be fifty dollars." Fee.

**3.** Section 36 of the said Act is repealed and the following is New s. 36. substituted therefor:—

"36. The annual fee for any such license shall be at the rate Annual fee of five dollars for the first four thousand eight hundred pounds cannery vol. 1—9

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of license.

of canned or cured lobsters or fraction of four thousand eight hundred pounds canned or cured under such license, and two dollars for each additional four thousand eight hundred pounds or fraction thereof canned or cured under such license."

New s. 39.

4. Section 39 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Annual returns to Minister by owner or manager of lobster factory. "39. The owner or manager of every lobster factory or canning establishment shall send to the Minister through the inspector of fisheries for the district, not later than the thirty-first day of May in each year, a true return of—

"(a) the number of fishermen employed, and of the lobster traps used in connection with his factory or canning estab-

blishment:

"(b) the number of persons employed in such factory or

canning establishment, distinguishing the sexes;

"(c) the number of cases of lobsters, and the weights thereof, packed during the twelve months which ended on the thirty-first day of March previous; and,

"(d) such other details and particulars as are required by

the Minister."

Section added.

5. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 42:—

Licenses for lobster pounds. "42A. No one shall maintain a pound or enclosure in which lobsters, legally caught during the open season, shall be retained for sale during the close season at the place where the pound or enclosure is located, except under a license from the Minister, and no lobsters shall be taken from and disposed of from such pound or enclosure, during the close season, except under a certificate from a fishery officer, setting forth the pound from which the lobsters were taken and that they had been legally caught during the open season.

"2. The annual fee on such license shall be seventy-five

dollars."

New s. 78.

Fee.

**6.** Section 11 of chapter 20 of the statutes of 1910 is repealed and the following is enacted as section 78 of *The Fisheries Act*:—

Failure to send returns to Minister.

"78. Every owner or manager of a lobster factory or canning establishment who fails to send to the Minister, through the inspector of fisheries for the district, not later than the thirty-first day of May in each year, a true return of—

"(a) the number of fishermen employed, and of the lobster traps used in connection with his factory or canning estab-

lishment;

"(b) the number of persons employed in such factory or

canning establishment, distinguishing the sexes;

'(c) the number of cases of lobsters, and the weights thereof, packed during the twelve months which ended on the thirty-first day of March previous; and, "(d) such other details and particulars as are required by the Minister; shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding four hundred dollars Penalty. and costs."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





# 1-2 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 10.

An Act respecting Forest Reserves and Parks.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Dominion Forest Reserves Short title. and Parks Act.
- 2. All Dominion lands within the respective boundaries of Lands in the reserves mentioned in the schedule to this Act are hereby withdrawn withdrawn from sale, settlement and occupancy under The from sale and Dominion Lands Act or any other Act, or any regulations made under any Act with respect to mines or mining or timber or timber licenses or leases or any other matter whatsoever; and after the passing of this Act no Dominion lands within the boundaries of the said reserves shall be sold, leased or otherwise disposed of, or be located or settled upon, and no person shall use or occupy any part of such lands, except under the authority of this Act or of regulations made thereunder.

occupancy.

3. The said reserves are hereby set apart and established and Dominion shall hereafter be and be known as Dominion Forest Reserves, Reserves. for the maintenance, protection and reproduction of the timber growing or which may hereafter grow thereon, for the conservation of the minerals and the protection of the animals, birds and fish therein, and for the maintenance of conditions favourable to a continuous water supply, but subject to any regulations made under this Act.

4. The said reserves shall, subject to the direction of the Control and Minister of the Interior be under the control and management management of the Director of Forestry, or such other person as is from 133

time to time selected for that purpose by the Governor in Council.

Forest rangers.

Powers of J.P.

5. The Minister of the Interior may appoint forest rangers for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, and every such ranger shall, for the purposes of this Act, and within the district for which he is appointed, have all the powers of a justice of the peace.

Oath of ranger.

- 6. Every such ranger shall, before acting in that capacity, take and subscribe before the Director of Forestry or other person thereto authorized by the Governor in Council, an oath in the words following:—
- "I, A.B. a forest ranger in and for the district or territory described in my appointment, do solemnly swear that, to the best of my judgment, I will faithfully, honestly and impartially fulfil, execute and perform the office and duty of such forest ranger according to the true intent and meaning of *The Dominion Forest Reserves and Parks Act*, and of all regulations made or to be made thereunder; so help me God."

Purchase, or expropriation of land within reserves or exchange for other Dominion lands. 7. The Governor in Council may purchase, expropriate or otherwise acquire any land within any reserve, the title to which is not vested in the Crown in the right of Canada, or may exchange therefor available Dominion lands situated outside the boundaries of such reserves, and, where necessary, may make compensation upon such exchange, and a copy of every order in council authorizing such acquisition or exchange shall be laid before Parliament during the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof.

R.S., c. 143.

2. The Expropriation Act shall apply to any proceedings for the acquisition of any land within a reserve and for the determining of the compensation to be paid therefor.

Road allowances may be included in reserve. 8. Where a road allowance within the boundaries of any such reserve has been vested in the Crown in the right of the province in which it is situated, or has passed under the control of the executive authority of the province, such road allowance may, with the consent of the lieutenant governor of the province in council, be included in and form part of such reserve, and may be closed by any fence which may be erected for the enclosure of such reserve, or any part thereof.

Roads may be established. 9. Notwithstanding anything in this Act, the Governor in Council may cause to be established through and over any such reserve such roads as are necessary for the convenience of the public, and nothing in this Act or in any regulation made thereunder shall prevent the proper use of such roads by bona fide travellers or by others requiring to cross such reserve in

pursuit of their ordinary business or calling; but nothing in this section shall operate to withdraw such roads from the reserve.

10. The Governor in Council may secure from the holder of Release of any title to or interest in any land within the limits of a forest interest to land within reserve a waiver in writing of the exemption of such land from reserves. the provisions of any regulation made under this Act for the prevention of trespass and the protection of game, and, where necessary, may make compensation therefor; and from the date of such waiver, and to the extent therein agreed upon, this Act and the regulations made thereunder shall apply to such lands.

11. Except as herein otherwise provided, this Act shall not Act does not apply to any lands within the boundaries of any reserve the title apply to land to which is not vested in the Crown in the right of Canada; Crown has and nothing in this Act shall affect or prejudice any right or no title. interest which has heretofore been acquired under any lease or license for cutting timber or for any other purpose in respect of any lands within a reserve. Provided that when any land in respect Proviso. of which a lease or license to cut timber thereon has been granted, does not contain or has become denuded of merchantable Denuded standing timber, such land may thereupon be withdrawn from timber lands. such lease or license upon notice to the lessee or licensee.

12. Neither the Governor in Council nor the Minister of the Timber

- Interior is authorized or empowered, for the purposes of this Act, to expropriate, purchase or acquire for compensation any right or interest held under a license to cut timber.
- 13. During the construction of any railway passing through Rangers Dominion lands, the Minister of the Interior may appoint such forests from forest rangers as he deems necessary for the protection from fires caused fire of the forests along or adjacent to such railway, and it shall be the duty of every such ranger to enforce the provisions of this Act and any regulations made thereunder, and of any other Act either of the Parliament of Canada or of the province in which such lands are situated, when and in so far as such Acts or any regulations made thereunder relate to the prevention of fires and are in force in the district for which such ranger is appointed; and for such purposes and within a tract of five Powers. miles on either side of such railway every such ranger shall have all the powers of a justice of the peace, and one-half of the expenses incident to and connected with such fire-ranging shall Expenses be a debt due to the Crown from the person constructing such ranging. railway and shall be payable upon demand of the Minister of the Interior, and may be recovered at the suit of the Crown in any court of competent jurisdiction.

2. The Governor in Council may make such regulations as he Regulations. deems necessary or expedient to give full effect to the object and intention of this section.

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14.

Rangers to have free transportation on trains.

Chap. 10.

14. Every fire ranger appointed to patrol along a line of railway under construction or in operation shall be furnished, by the person constructing or operating such railway, with free transportation on all trains running on such railway through the district for which he is appointed and while in the discharge of his duty, whether they are passenger, freight or construction trains.

Arrest of offenders.

15. Any forest ranger may on view without warrant or legal process arrest and bring before a justice of the peace to be dealt with according to law, or may on view arrest and remove from any reserve any person found violating any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder.

Seizure of timber, minerals. animals, firearms and appliances.

2. Any forest ranger may seize, whether within a reserve or elsewhere, all timber cut or removed, all mineral removed, all animals, birds and fish captured or killed, and within a reserve may seize all firearms, ammunition, explosives, spears, traps, nets, rods, lines, tackle and appliances used or found in the possession of any person without lawful authority or in contravention of any provision of this Act, or of any regulation made thereunder, and when so seized they shall be dealt with according to law.

Entry and search.

3. For the purpose of searching for anything mentioned in subsection 2 of this section, any forest ranger may, without warrant or legal process, enter and search any house, dwelling, structure or camp within a reserve, or within ten miles of the boundary of a reserve.

Liability of offender.

4. An arrest, removal, seizure or confiscation shall not relieve the offender from any other penalty to which he may be liable under this Act or otherwise.

Lands withdrawn from reserve for railway purposes.

16. The Governor in Council may sell or lease land within a reserve when such land is required for the right of way or station grounds of any railway, but such land, subject to the use for which it is sold or leased, shall still be part of the reserve within which it is situate; and if any such land ceases to be used for the purpose for which it was so sold or leased it shall forthwith revert to the Crown.

Regulations.

Protection. Timber, mines, cattle, reservoirs. water-powers and leases.

- 17. The Governor in Council may make regulations for—
- (a) the protection, care and management of reserves;
- (b) the cutting and removal of timber, the working of mines. quarries and mineral deposits, the removal of sand, gravel, earth, stone or any other material, the pasturage of cattle. the use of hav lands, the establishment and use of reservoirs, water-power sites, power transmission lines, telegraph and telephone lines, and the granting of leases and permits therefor:

(c) the preservation of game, birds, fish and other animals, and the destruction of noxious, dangerous and destructive animals:

Preservation of game.

(d) the prevention and extinguishment of fire:

(e) the prevention of unauthorized business and traffic:

Unauthorized traffic.

(f) the removal and exclusion of undesirable persons and Removal of trespassers, and of persons making any unauthorized use trespassers. of any reserve, or failing to comply with any regulation;

(g) the confiscation and disposal of things seized;

Confiscation.

(h) all purposes necessary to carry this Act into effect ac-General. cording to its true intent and meaning.

18. The Governor in Council may from time to time, by Dominion proclamation, designate such reserves or areas within forest Parks. reserves as he sees fit, to be and be known as Dominion Parks, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, they shall be maintained and may be made use of as public parks and pleasure grounds, for the benefit, advantage and enjoyment of the people

2. The Governor in Council may make regulations with Regulations.

respect to such parks for-(a) their protection, care and management and their use and Protection

enjoyment as public parks and pleasure grounds;

management.

(b) the conduct of persons residing in or making use of any Conduct.

(c) the lease for any term of years of such parcels of land in Leases and the parks as he deems advisable in the public interest, for public purposes, for the construction of buildings for ordinary habitation and purposes of trade and industry, and for the accommodation of persons resorting to the parks: and for the sale of lands laid out in town lots and shown on the plan of the town plot, Rocky Mountains Park of Canada, in the province of Alberta, signed by George A. Stewart, D.L.S. and dated the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight, and on the plan of the town plot of Canmore, signed by A. J. Brabazon, D.L.S., without date;

(d) the control and licensing of trades and traffic of every Licenses.

description and the levying of license fees:

(e) the construction, operation and maintenance of water-Waterworks, sewage, sanitation and other public utilities, and works, sewage, and for contributions towards the cost thereof by persons public interested in properties benefited thereby.

19. Every regulation made under this Act shall be published Regulations for four consecutive weeks in *The Canada Gazette*, and shall published thereupon have the same force and effect as if herein enacted, and laid before and the said regulations shall be laid before Parliament during Parliament. the first fifteen days of the then next session thereof. Provided that any regulation made by the Governor in Council under the provisions of this Act, with respect to the matters mentioned in paragraph (b) of section 17 and paragraph (c) of section 18 of this Act, shall remain in force until the day immediately succeed- Duration.

ing the day of prorogation of the session of Parliament next after the date of such regulation, and no longer, unless during that session such regulation is approved by resolution of both Houses of Parliament.

Penalties.

20. Any person violating any provision of this Act or any regulation made thereunder shall, in addition to any civil liability thereby incurred, be liable on summary conviction to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars, and in default of immediate payment of such penalty and of the costs of prosecution such person may be imprisoned with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding six months.

Certain rights saved.

21. Nothing in this Act shall affect the obligations of the Government, if any, arising out of the conditions of the acquisition of the Northwest Territories.

Repeal.

22. Chapters 56 and 60 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed.

### SCHEDULE.

Forest Reserves set apart and established under section 2 of this Act.

#### PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1. The Long Lake Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:— Commencing at the southeast corner of section 4, township 17, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 966 chains more or less following the centre line of townships 17 and 18, range 18, west of the sixth meridian to the northeast corner of section 33, township 18, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 307 69 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 19, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 241.50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 13, township 19, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 13, township 19, range 20, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 241.50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 19, range 20, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less along the northern boundary of the said township 19, range 20. west of the sixth meridian to the northwest corner of the said township: thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 19, range 20, west of the sixth meridian: thence due east 71 88 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 18, range 20, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest 138 corner

corner of township 18, range 20, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 486 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 18, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 161 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 30, township 17, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 162 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 29, township 17, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 23 37 chains more or less to a point on the northern boundary of Crown Grant Number 649, Group One; thence easterly following the northern boundary of said Crown Grant, 12:54 chains more or less to the northeast corner of said Crown Grant Number 649. Group One: thence southerly following the eastern boundary of said Crown Grant, 40:35 chains more or less to the southeast corner of said Crown Grant Number 649: thence westerly 12.54 chains more or less following the southern boundary of said Crown Grant Number 649 to a point where said southerly boundary of Crown Grant Number 649 intersects the western boundary of section 21, township 17. range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 258.28 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 4, township 17, range 19 west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 567 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 190 square miles more or less.

2. The Monte Hills Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:— Commencing at the southeast corner of section 21, township 16. range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north following the centre line of townships 16 and 17, range 14, west of the sixth meridian 724 50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 33, township 17, range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west following the northerly boundaries of township 17, ranges 14, 15 and 16, west of the sixth meridian 972 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 34. township 17, range 16, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south following the centre line of townships 16 and 17, range 16, west of the sixth meridian 644 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 27, township 16, range 16, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 162 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 25, township 16, range 16, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 80 50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 24, township 16, range 16, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 810 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 106 square miles more or less.

3. The Martin Mountain Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 4. town-

ship 19, range 13, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north following the centre line of said township 322 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 21, township 19, range 13,

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boundary

west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 243 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 19, township 19, range 13, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 161 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 12, township 19. range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 121.50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 19, range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 20.125 chains more or less; thence due west 81 chains more or less; thence due north 20.125 chains more or less to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 19, range 14, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 40.50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 10, township 19, range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 161 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 3, township 19, range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east along the southern boundary of township 19, ranges 13 and 14, west of the sixth meridian, 486 chains to place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 17.75 square miles more or less.

4. The Niskonlith Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:— Commencing at the southeast corner of township 21, range 14. west of the sixth meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundaries of townships 21 and 22, range 14, west of the sixth meridian 966 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 22, range 14, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 22, range 14, west of the sixth meridian 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of said township; thence due south along the western boundary of township 22, range 14, west of the sixth meridian 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 21, range 15, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west along the northern boundaries of township 21. ranges 15 and part of 16, west of the sixth meridian 729 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 34, township 21. range 16, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 440 25 chains more or less to the northern boundary of a part of Kamloops Indian Reserve; thence easterly and southerly along the said northern boundary of said reserve to a point where it intersects the southern boundary of township 21, range 16, west of the sixth meridian in section 1; thence due east from the aforesaid intersection (between northern boundary of Kamloops Indian Reserve and southern boundary of township 21, range 16. west of the sixth meridian) 1042.72 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 125 square miles more or less.

5. Tranquille Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of township 22, range 18, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north following the eastern

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boundary of township 22, range 18, west of the sixth meridian, 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 22, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 61.89 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian, 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 28, township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 80.84 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 29, township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 23, range 18, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 23, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains to the northeast corner of section 1, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 161 68 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 18, township 24, range 19, west of the sixth meridian, thence due south following the western boundary of townships 24 and 23, range 19, west of the sixth meridian, 524 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 23, range 19, west of the sixth meridian: thence due east 69.17 chains to the northwest corner of township 22, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 22, range 19, west of the sixth meridian, 483 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 22, range 19, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east, following the southern boundaries of township 22, ranges 18 and 19, west of the sixth meridian, 972 chains, more or less, to the point of beginning, containing by admeasurement 149 square miles, more or less.

6. Hat Creek Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of township 18, range 26, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 18, range 26, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 153 50 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 4, township 19, range 25, west of

the sixth meridian; thence due north following the centre line of township 19, range 25, west of the sixth meridian, 482 chains more or less to a point where the said centre line intersects the southwest boundary of Cornwall's Ranche in the northeast quarter of section 33, township 19, range 25, west of the sixth meridian: thence northerly following the southwesterly boundary of Cornwall's Ranche to a point where said boundary intersects the section line between sections 15 and 16, township 20, range 25, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north to the northeast corner of section 16, township 20, range 25, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 15, township 20, range 26. west of the sixth meridian; thence due south following the centre line of townships 20 and 19, range 26, west of the sixth meridian, 724.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 3, township 19, range 26, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 243 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 19, range 27, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 19, range 27, west of the sixth meridian, 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 19, range 27, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 243 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 4, township 20, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north following the centre line of townships 20 and 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian, 865 chains more or less to a point where said centre line intersects the southern boundary of Indian Reserve No. 3; thence due west 32 chains more or less to corner of said reserve: thence due north 50.50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of said Indian Reserve No. 3: thence due east along the northern boundary of said Reserve No. 3, 32 chains more or less to a point where said northern boundary of said Indian Reserve No. 3 intersects centre line of township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian between sections 33 and 34 of said township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 131 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 4, township 22, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81.00 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 4. township 22, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 80:50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 32, township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81.00 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 32, township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 241.50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 17, township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 18, township 21, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 241.50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 20, range 27, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 81 chains more or less to 142 the

the northwest corner of section 36, township 20, range 28, west of the sixth meridian: thence due south 966 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 1, township 19, range 28, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 16 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 35, township 18, range 28, west of the sixth meridian: thence due south 161 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 22, township 18, range 28, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 19.73 chains more or less to the eastern boundary of Lytton Indian Reserve No. 6 (Kesikep); thence southerly following the easterly boundary of said Indian Reserve No. 6, 34.34 chains more or less; thence westerly still following boundary of Indian Reserve No. 6, 10 chains more or less; thence southerly following boundary of Indian Reserve No. 6, 20 chains more or less to a point on the northern boundary of Lot No. 85 G.I.; thence due east 31.78 chains more or less to the northeast corner of said lot 85: thence due south following the eastern boundary of aforesaid lot No. 85, 20:94 chains more or less to where the said easterly boundary of said lot 85 intersects the line running between sections 15 and 22, of township 18, range 28, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 0.39 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 23, township 18, range 28, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east 405 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 15, township 18, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 241.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 3, township 18, range 27, west of the sixth meridian; thence due east following the southerly boundary of township 18, ranges 27 and 26, west of the sixth meridian, 729 chains more or less to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 205 square miles more or less.

7. Larch Hills Forest Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point where the western short line of Mara Lake intersects the southern boundary of township 21, range 8, west of the sixth meridian; thence northeasterly following said westerly shore line of Mara Lake and Sicamous Narrows to its intersection with the section line between sections 35 and 36, township 21, range 8, west of the sixth meridian, said point being on the southerly shore line of Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake: thence southwesterly following the said southerly shore line of said Salmon Arm of Shuswap Lake to its intersection with the centre line of section 9, township 21, range 9, west of the sixth meridian; thence due south 100 62 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 4: thence due east following the southern boundary of township 21, ranges 9 and 8, west of the sixth meridian, 497.54 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 25 square miles, more or less.

8. Yoho Park Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at

a point where the height of land between the Beaverfoot River and the Columbia River intersects the southern boundary of section 20, township 23, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 50.25 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 28, township 23, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 34, township 23, range 17, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 34, township 23, range 17, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 80.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 2, township 24, range 17. west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 2, township 24, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80:50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 12, township 24, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 12, township 24, range 17. west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 80.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 18, township 24. range 16, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 81.00 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 18, township 24, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 20. township 24, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 20. township 24, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 33, township 24, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 33, township 24, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 10, township 25, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 10, township 25, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 241 50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 26, township 25, range 16, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 26, township 25, range 16, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 161 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 1, township 26, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 1, township 26, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 7, township 26, range 15 west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 7, township 26, range 15, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 17, township 26, range 15, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of sections 17 and 16 till it intersects the interprovincial 144

vincial boundary between the provinces of Alberta and British Columbia: thence northwesterly following the said interprovincial boundary line to a point where the said interprovincial boundary line intersects the northern boundary of section 26. township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west along the northern boundary of sections 26 and 27 to the northwest corner of section 27, township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 80 50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 27, township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 162 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 20, township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 80:50 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 17, township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 18, township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 241.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 31, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 70.29 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 30, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of townships 30, 29, 28 and 27, range 19, west of the fifth meridian, 1,932 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 27, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 70.01 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 26, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 26, range 19. west of the fifth meridian, and part of the western boundary of township 25, range 19, west of the fifth meridian to where the said western boundary of township 25, range 19, west of the fifth meridian intersects the height of land between the Beaverfoot and Columbia rivers; thence southeasterly following said height of land to point of commencement, containing by admeasurement 723 5 square miles more or less.

9. Glacier Park Reserve situate in the province of British Columbia and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 3, township 24, range 24, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 80:50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 11, township 24, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 162 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 12, township 24, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundaries of townships 24, 25 and 26, range 24, west of the fifth meridian, 1,368 50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 26, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 84.75 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 27, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 27, range 24, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 28, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due vol. I-10 145

north 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 28, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 972 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 28. range 26, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the northeast corner of township 27. range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 27, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 27, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 99.5 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 26, range 27, west of the fifth meridian: thence due south 483 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 26, range 27, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 486 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 25, range 26, west of the fifth meridian: thence due south following the western boundary of townships 25 and 24, range 26, west of the fifth meridian, 966 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 24, range 26, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 24, ranges 26, 25 and 24, west of the fifth meridian, 1,296 chains more or less to the point of commencement, containing by admeasurement 574 square miles more or less.

### PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

10. Riding Mountain Forest Reserve situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of township 18, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 486.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 36, township 18, range 16. west of the first meridian: thence due west 54.96 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1, township 19, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 936.50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 36, township 20, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due west 40 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 40 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 20, range 16. west of the first meridian: thence due west 41.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 35, township 20, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 204.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 14, township 21, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due west 40 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 21, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 40 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 14, township 21, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence

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due

due west 123 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 16, township 21, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 244 5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 33, township 21, range 16, west of the first meridian: thence due west 284.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 36, township 21, range 17, west of the first meridian: thence due north 244.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 13, township 22, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due west 445.24 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 13, township 22, range 18, west of the first meridian: thence due north 244.05 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 36, township 22, range 18, west of the first meridian: thence due west 66.80 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1, township 23, range 18, west of the first meridian; thence due north 245.84 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 13. township 23, range 18, west of the first meridian; thence due west 326 19 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 17, township 23, range 18, west of the first meridian; thence due north 163.05 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 29, township 23, range 18, west of the first meridian; thence due west 776 03 chains more or less to a point where the northerly boundary of section 26, township 23, range 20, west of the first meridian intersects the easterly bank of the Vermilion river; thence along the southerly bank of the Vermilion river to where it cuts the easterly boundary of township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due south 118 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.50 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 2, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due north 203 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 14, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 15. township 22, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due north 41.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 22, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 21, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due north 40 02 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 21, township 23, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due west 736.16 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 24, township 23, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north 81.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 25, township 23, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due west 490.24 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 25, township 23, range 24, west of the first vol.  $1-10\frac{1}{2}$ meridian: meridian; thence due north 81.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 36, township 23, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due west 734.82 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 33, township 23, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due north 491.53 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 4, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian: thence due east 81.5 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 3, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due north 405.63 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 27, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due west 163 chains more or less to the northeast corner of section 29, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due north 41.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian: thence due west 121.5 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian: thence due north 40.00 chains more or less to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 25, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due west 1,019.35 chains more or less to the northwest corner of township 25, range 27, west of the first meridian; thence due south 976.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of township 24, range 27, west of the first meridian: thence due east 489.80 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 24, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due south 407.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 7, township 23, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due east 83.21 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 8, township 23, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.74 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 5, township 23, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due east 14.79 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of section 31, township 22, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due south 489 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 22, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due east 1.465 34 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of section 31, township 21, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due south 489 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 21, range 23, west of the first meridian: thence due east 490.10 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 21, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due south 244.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 19, township 20, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due east 571.26 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 20, township 20, range 21, west of the first meridian; thence due south 244.69 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 5, township 20, range 21, west of the first meridian: thence due east 407.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 20, range 20. west of the first meridian: thence due south 489 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 6, township 19, range 20, west of the first meridian: thence due east 323.10 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of section 34, township 18, range 20, west of the first meridian: thence due south 244.50 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 22, township 18, range 20, west of of the first meridian; thence due east 244 5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 19, township 18, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 18, township 18, range 19, west of the first meridian: thence due east 406 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 14, township 18, range 19. west of the first meridian; thence due north 163 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 26, township 18, range 19. west of the first meridian: thence due east 81.5 chains more or less to the southeast corner of section 25, township 18, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due north 165 18 chains, more or less to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 36, township 18, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due east 812.77 chains more or less to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of section 35, township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due south 162.35 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 26, township 18. range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 25, township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due south 163 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 13. township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due east 41.5 chains more or less to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due south 83 0 chains more or less to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 1. township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due west 40.0 chains more or less to the northwest corner of section 1. township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian: thence due south 80.00 chains more or less to the southwest corner of section 1, township 18, range 17, west of the first meridian; thence due east 567.93 chains more or less to the point of beginning, that is the southeast corner of section 1, township 18, range 16, west of the first meridian, containing by admeasurement 1535 square miles more or less.

11. Turtle Mountain Reserve situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due north 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.50 chains, more or less,

to the northeast corner of section 14, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 23, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due west 121.50 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 22, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due west 204 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 30. township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 1, range 19, west of the first meridian; thence due west, following the northern boundaries of township 1, ranges 19, 20, 21 and 22, west of the first meridian, 1,136.51 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 36, township 1, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due south 121.50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 1, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due west 41 50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 26, township 1, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due south 123 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 14, township 1, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due west 40 chains, more or less. to the northwest corner of section 14, township 1, range 22. west of the first meridian: thence due south 243 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 2, township 1, range 22, west of the first meridian; thence due east, following the international boundary, 1,628 50 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 109.25 square miles, more or less.

12. Spruce Woods Forest Reserve situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 4, township 9, range 12, west of the first meridian; thence due north 366 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 28. township 9, range 12, west of the first meridian; thence due west 323:27 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 25, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due west 246 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due north 121.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 29, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due west 242.07 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 25, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, 150 more

more or less, to the northwest corner of section 24, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.60 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 23. township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due south 163 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 11, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 123 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due south 163 chains, more or less. to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 33, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 41.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due north 80 34 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 82.00 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian: thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 7, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.06 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 9, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due north 41.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 9, range 15, west of the first meridian: thence due east 61.00 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of legal subdivision 10, of section 18, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due north 20 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of legal subdivision 10, of section 18, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian: thence due east 20 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of legal subdivision 16, of section 18, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due north 264.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due west 324 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 9, range 15, west of the first meridian: thence due north 326 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 10, range 15, west of the first meridian: thence due west 406.68 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 10, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 10, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due west 322.67 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 30, township 10, range 16. west of the first meridian; thence due south 487.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 31, township 9. range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 32. township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81 50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of 151 section

section 29, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian: thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 29, township 9, range 16. west of the first meridian: thence due south 81:50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian: thence due east 41.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 21, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due south 163 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 9, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less. to the southwest corner of section 10, township 9, range 16. west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 3, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 3, township 9, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 8, range 16. west of the first meridian: thence due east 81.50 chains. more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 35, township 8, range 16, west of the first meridian: thence due south 41.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 26, township 8, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due east 41.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 25, township 8, range 16, west of the first meridian: thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 24, township 8, range 16, west of the first meridian; thence due east 244 50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 21, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian: thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 21, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 21. township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due south 41 50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 16, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due east 41.50 chains, more or less. to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 15, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 15, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 14, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 11, township 8, range 15, west of the first meridian; thence due east 244.07 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 7, township 8, range 14, west of the 152 first

first meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 18, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due east 244.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 15, township 8, range 14. west of the first meridian; thence due north 244.50 chains. more or less, to the southeast corner of section 34, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due east 41 50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 35, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian: thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 35, township 8, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due north 163 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 11, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 12, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due north 41.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 13, township 9, range 14, west of the first meridian; thence due east 164.50 chains, more or less. to the southwest corner of section 16, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 9, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 10. township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.38 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 3, township 9, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due east 487 50 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning. This reserve also consists of another parcel or tract. commencing at the southeast corner of section 3, township 8, range 12, west of the first meridian; thence due north 324 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 8, range 12, west of the first meridian: thence due west 488.14 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 23, township 8, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 14, township 8, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due west 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 15, township 8, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due south 243 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 3, township 8, range 13, west of the first meridian; thence due east 560 92 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning; both parcels containing by admeasurement 224½ square miles, more or less.

13. Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 1 situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 20, township 26,

range 24, west of the first meridian: thence due north 245.78 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 32, township 26, range 24, west of the first meridian: thence due east following the southern boundary of township 27, range 24, west of the first meridian, 326 chains more or less to the southeast corner of township 27, range 24. west of the first meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 27, range 24, west of the first meridian, 327.82 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 28, range 24, west of the first meridian: thence due east following the southern boundary of township 28, range 23. west of the first meridian, 243 06 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 4, township 28, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north following the centre line of township 28, range 23, west of the first meridian, 483.23 chains. more or less, to the southeast corner of section 4, township 29, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due east 162 chains. more or less to the southeast corner of section 2, township 29, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north 966 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35. township 30, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due west 1.06 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 31, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north 1 chain, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 31, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north 482 chains, more or less, following the eastern boundary of township 31, range 23, west of the first meridian, to the northeast corner of township 31, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 31, range 23, west of the first meridian, 486 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of township 31, range 24, west of the first meridian: thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 32, range 24, west of the first meridian, 484 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 33, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due east 243 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 4. township 33, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due north following the centre line of township 33, range 23, west of the first meridian, 481.74 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 33, range 23, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 33, range 23, west of the first meridian, 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 33, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 34, range 24, west of the first meridian, 472.40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 34, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 34, range 24, west of the first meridian, 86.91 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 35, range 24,

west of the first meridian: thence due north 1 chain, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 35, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 35, range 24, west of the first meridian. 471 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 35, range 24, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 35, ranges 24 and 25, west of the first meridian, 728 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 34, township 35, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due south following the centre line of township 35, range 25, west of the first meridian, 483 17 chains more or less, to a point directly opposite the southwest corner of section 3, township 35, range 25, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 34. ranges 25 and 26, west of the first meridian, 635 67 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 34, range 26, west of the first meridian: thence due south following the western boundary of township 34, range 26, west of the first meridian, 485.07 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 33, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due west following the northern boundary of township 33, range 27, west of the first meridian, 484 92 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 33, range 27, west of the first meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 33, range 27, west of the first meridian, 161 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 19, township 33, range 27, west of the first meridian; thence due west 243.30 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 22, township 33, range 28, west of the first meridian; thence due south 322 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 34, township 32, range 28, west of the first meridian: thence due west 242 93 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 32, range 28, west of the first meridian; thence due south 322 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 7, township 32, range 28, west of the first meridian; thence due west 242.70 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 10, township 32, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due south 161.56 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 34, township 31, range 29. west of the first meridian; thence due west 243 30 chains, more or less to the northwest corner of township 31, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 31, range 29, west of the first meridian, 281 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 31, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due east 23 44 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of township 30, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due south 1.50 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 30, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 30,

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range 29, west of the first meridian, 485.65 chains, more or less. to the southwest corner of township 30, range 29, west of the first meridian: thence due east following the southern boundary of township 30, range 29, west of the first meridian, 485.40 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 30, range 29, west of the first meridian: thence due south 10 chains, more or less, to a point where the southern boundary of section 14 intersects the western boundary of township 30, range 29A, west of the first meridian; thence due east 80.84 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 13, township 30, range 29A, west of the first meridian: thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 30. range 29A, west of the first meridian, 308 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 36. township 30, range 29A, west of the first meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 31, range 28, west of the first meridian, 484.72 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of township 30, range 27. west of the first meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of townships 29 and 30, range 27, west of the first meridian, 912.04 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 29, range 27, west of the first meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 29, range 27, west of the first meridian, 486 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 29, range 26, west of the first meridian: thence due south following the western boundary of townships 27 and 28, range 26, west of the first meridian, 816 chains more or less, to the southwest corner of township 27. range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due east 5.25 chains. more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of township 26, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due south 245 46 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 19, township 26, range 26, west of the first meridian; thence due east 1,141 51 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 1,404 square miles, more or less.

14. Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 1 situate in the province of Manitoba and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of township 41, range 27. west of the first meridian; thence due north, following the eastern boundaries of townships 41 and 42, range 27, west of the first meridian, 966 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 42, range 27, west of the first meridian; thence due west, following the northern boundaries of township 42, ranges 27, 28 and 29, west of the first meridian, 1,457 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 42, range 29, west of the first meridian; thence due south, following the western boundaries of townships 42, 41, 40 and 39, range 29, west of the first meridian, 1.770 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 18, township 39, range 29, west of the first meri-156

dian: thence due east 485 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 13, township 39, range 29, west of the first meridian: thence due north, following the eastern boundary of township 39, range 29, west of the first meridian, 322 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 40, range 29, west of the first meridian: thence due east, following the southern boundary of township 40, range 28, west of the first meridian, 486 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 40. range 28, west of the first meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of township 40, range 28, west of the first meridian, 483 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 41, range 28, west of the first meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 41, range 27, west of the first meridian, 486 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 312 square miles, more or less.

#### PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN.

15. Beaver Hills Forest Reserve situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of township 26, range 9, west of the second meridian; thence due north following the eastern boundary of said township 26, range 9, west of the second meridian, 487.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of said township 26, range 9, west of the second meridian: thence due west 522 52 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due north 81.05 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due west 81.78 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 2, township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due north 81 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 11. township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due west 81.70 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian: thence due north 325 92 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due west 324 94 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due south 486 82 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 27, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due east 38.29 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner post of township 26, range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due south 488 38 chains, more or less to the southwest corner of township 26. range 10, west of the second meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 26, ranges 10 and 9, west of the second meridian, 973.64 chains, more or less, to the 157 place

place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 99 square miles, more or less.

16. Pines Forest Reserve situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of section 34, township 44. range 1, west of the third meridian intersects the northerly bank of the South Saskatchewan River: thence northerly and easterly following the said northerly bank of the said South Saskatchewan River to a point where the third meridian intersects said north bank of the South Saskatchewan River; thence due north 346 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 45, range 1. west of the third meridian: thence due west 203 chains. more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 34, township 45. range 1, west of the third meridian: thence due west 41.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian: thence due north 83 chains, more or less. to the southeast corner of section 8, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains. more or less, to the southeast corner of section 9, township 46. range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 9, township 46. range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 81 50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 83 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 20. township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian: thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 21, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 163 chains, more or less to the southeast corner of section 33, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian: thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 34, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 80.16 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 163 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 32, township 46, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 83 chains, more or less to the southeast corner of section 8, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 9, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 80.00 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 9, township 47,

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range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 81.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 83 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 20, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 21, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 28, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian: thence due east 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 27, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less to the northeast corner of section 27, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 81 50 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 28, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due north 81.50 chains, more or less to the northeast corner of section 33, township 47. range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west 244 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 31, township 47, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due west following the northern boundaries of sections 13, 14. 15 and part of 16. of township 48, range 2, west of the third meridian, 265 90 chains, more or less, to a point where said northern boundary intersects the southern bank of the North Saskatchewan River: thence following the said southern bank of the North Saskatchewan River to a point where the northern boundary of township 47, range 2, west of the third meridian intersects same; thence due west crossing said river 105 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 47, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 47, range 2, west of the third meridian, 482.40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 47, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due east 8.96 chains, more or less, to a point opposite the northwest corner of township 46, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 46, range 2, west of the third meridian, 403 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 7, township 46, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due east 162 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 9, township 46, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due south 80 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 4, township 46, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due east 161 68 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 2, township 46. range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due south 161 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 26, township 45, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due east 160.85 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite 159 the

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the southeast corner of section 25, township 45, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due south 58.25 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due east 244.50 chains, more or less to the southwest corner of section 3, township 45, range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due south 81.50 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 34, township 44. range 1, west of the third meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of section 34, township 44, range 1. west of the third meridian, to the place of beginning, containing

by admeasurement 154 square miles, more or less.

17. Moose Mountain Forest Reserve situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of section 11, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian; thence due north 241.22 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 23, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian; thence due west 80.50 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian: thence due west 242.10 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 30, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 10, range 2, west of the second meridian; thence due west 879.14 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1, township 11, range 2, west of the third meridian; thence due north 82.26 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due west 81.14 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 2, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 11, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due west 283 49 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due south 40.00 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 8, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due west 121.21 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 7, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due south 40.00 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 6, township 11, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due west 41.21 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 1, township 11, range 4, west of the second meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 12, township 11, range 4, west of the second meridian; thence due west 447.14 chains,

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more or less, to the northwest corner of section 7, township 11, range 4, west of the second meridian; thence due south 162.70 chains, more or less, to a point on the north boundary of section 36, township 10, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due west 69.65 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 36, township 10, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due south 161 51 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 24, township 10, range 5, west of the second meridian: thence due west 187.96 chains, more or less, to a point intersecting the eastern boundary of Indian lands; thence due south, following the said eastern boundary of Indian lands 562.45 chains, more or less, to a point where said eastern boundary intersects the centre line of section 28, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due east 67.23 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 27, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 27, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian: thence due east 40.96 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 26, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian: thence due south 41 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 23, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due east 40.02 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 23, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 23, township 9, range 5, west of the second meridian; thence due east 363.88 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 21, township 9, range 4, west of the second meridian; thence due north 81 02 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 28, township 9, range 4, west of the second meridian; thence due east 243.66 chains. more or less, to the southwest corner of section 30, township 9, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due south 81.10 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 19, township 9, range 3, west of the second meridian; thence due east 272.85 chains, more or less, to a point on the western boundary of White Bear Indian Reserve No. 70; thence due north, following the western boundary of said White Bear Indian Reserve 342 00 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of said White Bear Indian Reserve; thence due east, following the northern boundary of said White Bear Indian Reserve 606:00 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of said White Bear Indian Reserve; thence due south, following the eastern boundary of said White Bear Indian Reserve 7 chains, more or less; thence due east 3:50 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 156 square miles, more or less.

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18. Porcupine Forest Reserve No. 2 situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of township 39, range 30. west of the first meridian; thence due north, following the eastern boundaries of townships 39, 40, 41 and 42, range 30, west of the first meridian, 1,931 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 42, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due west, following the northern boundaries of township 42, ranges 30, 31 and 32, west of the first meridian. 1.235 41 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 42, range 32, west of the first meridian; thence due south. following the western boundaries of townships 42, 41, 40 and 39, range 32, west of the first meridian, 1,931 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 39, range 32, west of the first meridian; thence due east, following the southern boundaries of township 39, ranges 32, 31 and 30, west of the first meridian, 1,235.41 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 360 square miles, more

19. Duck Mountain Forest Reserve No. 2 situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:— Commencing at the southeast corner of township 30, range 30. west of the first meridian; thence due north 483.65 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of township 30, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due west 20 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 31, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due north, following the eastern boundary of townships 31 and part of 32, range 30, west of the first meridian, 604 12 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 32, range 30. west of the first meridian; thence due west 476 95 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 19, township 32. range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due south, following the western boundary of townships 32 and 31, range 30, west of the first meridian, 602.95 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 31, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due east 20 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of township 30, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due south, following the western boundary of township 30, range 30, west of the first meridian, 485.96 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 30, range 30, west of the first meridian; thence due east, following the southern boundary of township 30, range 30, west of the first meridian, 484.92 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 81 square miles, more or less.

20. Cypress Hills Forest Reserve No. 2 situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:-Commencing at the southeast corner of section 25, township 7, range 29, west of the third meridian; thence due north following the east boundaries of townships 7 and 8, range 29, west of the third meridian, 482 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 8, range 29, west of the third meridian; thence due west 737.80 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 21, township 8, range 30, west of the third meridian; thence due south, following the west boundaries of townships 8 and 7, range 30, west of the third meridian, 482 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 28, township 7, range 30, west of the third meridian; thence due east 738 14 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning: also the following tract described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 15, township 8, range 26, west of the third meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 8, range 26, west of the third meridian; thence due west 485 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 26, township 8, range 27, west of the third meridian; thence due south 241 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 14, township 8, range 27, west of the third meridian; thence due east 485 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, both tracts containing by admeasurement 72 square miles, more or less.

21. Nisbet Forest Reserve, situate in the province of Saskatchewan and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of section 16. township 49, range 26, west of the second meridian; thence due north 120.00 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 49, range 26, west of the second meridian; thence due west 626 69 chains, more or less, to a point where the northern boundary of section 20, township 49, range 26, west of the second meridian intersects the eastern shore of the Shell river; thence southeasterly along the eastern bank of the said Shell river to a point where the said eastern shore intersects the southern boundary of section 10, township 49, range 27, west of the second meridian; thence due east 50 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 10, township 49, range 27, west of the second meridian; thence due north 81 00 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 15, township 49, range 27, west of the second meridian; thence due east 364.85 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 16, township 49, range 26, west of the second meridian, thence due north 40 00 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 16, township 49, range 26, west of the second meridian, thence due east 40.00 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 14.94 square miles, more or less.

#### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

22. The Cooking Lake Forest Reserve situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—Comvol. 1—11½ 163 mencing

mencing at the southeast corner of section 4, township 52. range 19, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north, following the centre line of the said township 52, range 19, west of the fourth meridian, 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 52, range 19, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 484 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 80.82 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 6, township 54, range 19, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north, following the east boundary of the westerly tier of sections in township 54, range 19, west of the fourth meridian, 482 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 54, range 19, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 320.72 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 34, township 54, range 20. west of the fourth meridian; thence due south following the centre line of township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian. 322.16 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 10, township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 80.80 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 9, township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 80.14 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 4, township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 80 80 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 5, township 54, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 81.00 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 32, township 53, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 80 06 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 53, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence following the western boundary of townships 52 and 53, range 20, west of the fourth meridian, 805.45 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 18, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 162 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 16, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 81 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 9, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 81 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 10, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 40 00 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 81 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of the northwest quarter of section 2, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 40.00 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 2, township 52, range 20, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 404.76 chains, more or less, to the 164

place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 111.50

square miles, more or less.

23. Cupress Hills Forest Reserve No. 1 situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:— Commencing at the southeast corner of section 25, township 7, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north, following the eastern boundary of townships 7 and 8 range 1, west of the fourth meridian. 482 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 8, range 1, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 243:30 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 8, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 28, township 8, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 647 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 29, township 8, range 2, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 20, township 8, range 2, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 80.80 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 19, township 8, range 2, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south to a point where the western boundary of section 19 intersects the southern shore of Elkwater lake: thence due west following the southern shore of Elkwater lake to a point where said south shore intersects the western boundary of section 23, township 8, range 3, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south to the northwest corner of section 14, township 8, range 3, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 18, township 8, range 3, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south following the western boundary of township 8, range 3, west of the fourth meridian, 241 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of township 8, range 3, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east following the southern boundary of township 8, ranges 3, 2 and 1, west of the fourth meridian, 1,213 92 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 3, township 8, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 160.56 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 27, township 7, range 1, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 242.18 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 81 square miles, more or less.

24. The Rocky Mountains Forest Reserve situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at the southeast corner of section 5, township 1, range 27, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 1, range 27, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 1, range 28, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27,

township 1, range 28, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 1, range 29, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 16, township 2, range 29, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 2, range 30, west of the fourth meridian: thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 2, range 30, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 262.23 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 3. township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 9, township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 16, township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 3, range 30, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 30 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 4, range 1, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 4, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 5, range 2, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 5, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 5, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 5, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 403 chains, more or less,

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to the northeast corner of section 1, township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 243 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 4, township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 9. township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 9, township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 121 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 16, township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 16. township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 6, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 10:39 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 4, township 7, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 4, township 7, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 7, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 7, township 7, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 161 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 24, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 28, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 7, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 8, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 8, range 5. west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 1, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian, thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 4, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 4, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 324 chains, 167

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more or less, to the northeast corner of section 2, township 8. range 6, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north to where the eastern boundary of section 11, township 8, range 6, west of the fifth meridian, cuts the interprovincial boundary of British Columbia: thence northeast along this interprovincial boundary to where the line south of section 13, township 8. range 6, west of the fifth meridian, cuts the interprovincial boundary; thence due east following the southern boundary of section 13, township 8, range 6, west of the fifth meridian, and section 18, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian. to its intersection with the interprovincial boundary; thence easterly along said interprovincial boundary to a point where it intersects the southern boundary of section 17, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east following the said southern boundary of section 17, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian, to the southeast corner of said section 17, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 8, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 648 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 8, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 27, township 8, range 4, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 26, township 8, range 4, west of the fifth meridian, thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 2, township 9, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 243 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 4, township 9, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 402 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 9, township 8, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 122 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 3, township 8, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 10. township 8, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 8, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 926 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 10, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 4, township 10, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 403 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 33, township 10, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 192.5 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 1, township 11, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter

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of section 1. township 11, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 11, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 25, township 11, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 41 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 30, township 11, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 40 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 6, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 4, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 29, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 30, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 40 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 31, township 12, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section 7, township 13, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 41 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 13, range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 13, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 13, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 402 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 15, township 14, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 14, township 14, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35, township 14. range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 10.65 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 2, township 15, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 14, township 15, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less,

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to the northeast corner of section 15, township 15, range 3. west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 27, township 15, range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 28, township 15. range 3, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 15, range 2, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 15. range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 16. range 3, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 243 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 16. range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 241 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 16, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 16, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 16, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 16, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 17. range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 81 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 17. range 4, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 241 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 17, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 19, township 17, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains. more or less, to the southeast corner of section 30, township 18, range 4, west of the fifth meridian: thence due east 162 chains. more or less, to the southeast corner of section 28, township 18, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 33, township 18, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 147.63 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 2, township 19, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 11, township 19, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 19, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 564 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 20, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 18, township 20, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 644 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 30, township 21, range 4, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 25, township 21,

Forest Reserves and Parks. Chap. 10. range 5, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 402 chains. more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 22. range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 22, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 22, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 97.2 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 5, township 23, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 23, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 23, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 7, township 23, range 5, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 23, range 6, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 23, range 6, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35, township 23, range 6, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 23, township 24, range 6, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 24, range 6, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 161 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 32, township 24, range 6, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 31, township 24, range 6, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 25, range 6, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west following the northern boundaries of section 6, township 25, range 6, and section 1, township 25, range 7, west of the fifth meridian, to a point where said northern boundary cuts the southern boundary of the Stoney Indian Reserve; thence westerly, northerly and easterly following the boundary of said Stoney Indian Reserve to a point where the eastern boundary of township 26, range 8, west of the fifth meridian, cuts the northern boundary of said Stoney Indian Reserve; thence due north 393:3 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northeast corner of section 36. township 26, range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 54.2 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 6, township 27, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 162 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 18, township 27, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 405 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 13, township 27, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 1,609 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 30, range 7, west of the fifth meridian.

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meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 30, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 30, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 26.12 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 4, township 31, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 9. township 31, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 31, range 8, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 323 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 1, township 32, range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence due east 486 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 1, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 321 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 21, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 28, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 29, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 32, range 7, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 32, range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 966 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 34, range 8, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 26.45 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1. township 35, range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 35, range 8, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 35, range 9, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 734 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 36, range 9, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33, township 36, range 9, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 4. township 37, range 9, west of the fifth meridian: thence due. west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 6, township 37, range 9, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 18, township 37, range 9, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 37, range 10, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 724 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 38, range 10, west of the fifth meridian; thence due 172

west 676.26 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 3, township 39, range 11, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 563 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 40, range 11, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 40, range 12, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 40, range 12, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 40, range 12. west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 40, range 12, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 40, range 13, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 41, range 13, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 41, range 14, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 41, range 14, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 41, range 15, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 42, range 15, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 544 13 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 1, township 43, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 43, range 16, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 43, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 44, range 17, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 972 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 44, range 19, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 644 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 46, range 19, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 46, range 20, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 46, range 20, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 309.73 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 4, township 47, range 20, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 33. township 47, range 20, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 47, range 21, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of 173 section

section 36, township 48, range 21, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 48, range 22, west of the fifth meridian: thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 49, range 22, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 49, range 22, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 34, township 49, range 22, west of the fifth meridian: thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 49, range 23, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 50, range 23, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 10.28 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 2, township 51, range 23, west of the fifth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 11, township 51, range 23, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 891 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 51, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due south 161 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 1, township 51, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 224 68 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite to the northeast corner of section 32, township 50, range 25, west of the fifth meridian: thence due south 241 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 17, township 50, range 25, west of the fifth meridian; thence due west 310.32 chains, more or less, to a point where this line produced cuts the boundary of the Jasper Park Reserve; thence north 40 degrees west along the said Jasper Park Reserve 1,540 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 52, range 1, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 729 chains, more or less, to the southeast corner of section 4, township 53, range 2. west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 9, township 53, range 2, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 53, range 2, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 53. range 2, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 53, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 53, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35, township 53, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 2, township 54, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of 174 section

section 3, township 54, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 54, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 54, range 3, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 161 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 29, township 54, range 3, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 25, township 54, range 4. west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 54, range 4, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 176 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 3, township 55, range 4, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 322 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 55, range 4, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 243 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 19, township 55, range 4, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 31, township 55, range 4, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 405 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 55, range 5, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 56, range 5, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 3, township 56, range 6, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 56, range 6, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 12, township 56, range 7, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 56, range 7, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 56, range 8, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 80 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 56, range 8, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 56, range 8, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 57, range 8, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 57, range 9, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 57, range 9, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 15, township 57, range 9, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 57, range 9, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 57, range 9, west of the 175 sixth

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sixth meridian: thence due north 242 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 58, range 9, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 13, township 58, range 10, west of the sixth meridian: thence due north 241 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 36, township 58, range 10, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 203.77 chains, more or less. to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of section 3. township 59, range 10, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 10, township 59, range 10, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 8, township 59, range 10, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 20, township 59, range 10, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 59, range 11, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 59, range 11, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32, township 59, range 11, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 8, township 60, range 11, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less. to the northeast corner of section 12, township 60, range 12. west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 24, township 60, range 12, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 22, township 60, range 12, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 34, township 60, range 12, west of the sixth meridian: thence due west 162 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 32. township 60, range 12, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 61, range 12, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 5, township 61, range 13, west of the sixth meridian; thence due north 161 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 17, township 61, range 13, west of the sixth meridian; thence due west 324 chains, more or less, to the interprovincial boundary; thence southeast along the interprovincial boundary to the international boundary; thence along the international boundary to the point of beginning, containing by admeasurement 18,213 square miles, approximately.

25. Buffalo Park Reserve situate in the province of Alberta and more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a point where the southern boundary of section 24, township 42, range 6, west of the fourth meridian, intersects the western shore of Boundary Lake; thence northerly and easterly following the

western shore of Boundary Lake to a point where said shore intersects the eastern boundary of township 42, range 6, west of the fourth meridian: thence due north following said eastern boundary of township 42, range 6, west of the fourth meridian. to the northeast corner of said township 42, range 6, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 19:37 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the southeast corner of township 43. range 6, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 43, range 6, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 486 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 43, range 7, west of the fourth meridian: thence due north following the boundary line of township 43, range 7, west of the fourth meridian, 402 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 43, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35, township 43, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 483 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 35, township 44, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 405 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due north 81 chains, more or less, to the northeast corner of section 1, township 45, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 1, township 45, range 8, west of the fourth meridian: thence due south 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 36, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 202 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 34, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 241 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section 15, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 121 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 16, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 161 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 4, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian: thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 5, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian: thence due south 40 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 5, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 6, township 44, range 8, west of the fourth meridian: thence due south 41 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of township 43, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due west 81 chains, more or less, to the northwest corner of section 36, township 43, range 9, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 321 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 13, township 43, range 9, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 405 chains, more or less,

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to the southwest corner of section 14, township 43, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 161 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 2, township 43, range 8, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 189·12 chains, more or less, to a point directly opposite the northwest corner of township 42, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 161 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 30, township 42, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 243 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 27, township 42, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due south 81 chains, more or less, to the southwest corner of section 22, township 42, range 7, west of the fourth meridian; thence due east 708 chains, more or less, to the place of beginning, containing by admeasurement 159 square miles, more or less.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



## 1-2 GEORGE V.

#### CHAP. 11.

An Act to authorize the Government of Canada to acquire, by lease, a certain line of railway in the Province of New Brunswick.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IIIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Governor in Council is authorized to enter into a Authority to contract with any railway company already authorized, or lease a certain which may be hereafter authorized by law, to construct a line of railway in the railway from a point on the line of the National Transcontinental New Railway at Grand Falls, in the county of Victoria, to the city of Brunswick. St. John, in the province of New Brunswick, a distance of about two hundred and twenty miles, the principal and interest of the bonds of which railway company, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 6, of the statutes of the province of New Brunswick, 1910, the Government of the province of New Brunswick has guaranteed, or may guarantee, to the extent of twenty-five thousand dollars per mile, and with the Government of the province of New Brunswick, for the leasing of the said line of railway when completed, with its appurtenances, and for its operation, equipment, maintenance, upkeep and repair by the Government of Canada, as part of the Government Railway system of Canada, for a period of ninety-nine years and for the payment by the Government of Canada to the said province of New Brunswick, or to the said company, each year during the said term of ninety-nine years, of forty per centum of the gross earnings of the said railway as or in the nature of rental thereof: Provided, however, that the said contract shall Contract to be be entered into only upon the condition that the said railway be approved and conditions constructed upon plans and specifications to be approved of by required. the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Minister

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of Railways and Canals, and shall be up to the general standard of the said National Transcontinental Railway through the said province: Provided further that the Governor in Council shall be authorized to enter into a contract, as aforesaid, for the operation of the said railway in sections, when completed and equipped, as follows:—

Authority to operate raffway in sections.

- (1) From Fredericton to Woodstock;
- (2) From Fredericton, south, a distance of forty miles;
- (3) Each twenty-five miles thereafter, until the line be completed from Grand Falls to St. John.

Directors of company may execute contract.

2. The board of directors of any railway company under the legislative jurisdiction of the Parliament of Canada, with which the Governor in Council proposes to enter into the contract provided for in section 1 of this Act, may, with the consent of the shareholders given at a meeting duly called for the purpose, execute such contract, and the same, when so executed pursuant to the order of such board of directors, shall be legal and binding on the company.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE

#### CHAP. 12.

An Act to amend the Immigration Act.

[Assented to 4th April, 1911.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Paragraph (d) of section 2 of The Immigration Act, chapter 1910, c. 27, 27 of the statutes of 1910, is repealed and the following is sub-s. 2 amended. stituted therefor:-

"(d) 'domicile' means the place in which a person has his "Domicile" present home, or in which he resides, or to which he returns as defined. his place of present permanent abode and not for a mere special

or temporary purpose;

"(i) Canadian domicile can only be acquired, for the purposes Canadian of this Act, by a person having his domicile for at least domicile, three years in Canada after having been landed therein acquired. within the meaning of this Act, except in the case of a person who entered Canada before the passing of this Act, and in such case Canadian domicile can only be acquired by such person having his domicile in Canada for at least two years immediately following such entry into Canada: Provided that the time spent by a person in any penitentiary, jail, reformatory, prison or asylum for the insane in Canada shall not be counted in the period

"(ii) Canadian domicile is lost, for the purposes of this Act, How lost. by a person voluntarily residing out of Canada not for a mere special or temporary purpose but with the present intention of making his permanent home out of Canada unless and until something which is unexpected, or the happening of which is uncertain, shall occur to

of residence in Canada which is necessary in order to

induce him to return to Canada."

acquire Canadian domicile:

New s. 40.

Duty of officer to send complaint to Minister regarding undesirable immigrants.

- 2. Section 40 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—
- "40. Whenever any person, other than a Canadian citizen, within three years after landing in or entering Canada has been convicted of a criminal offence in Canada, or has become a prostitute or an inmate of a house of ill-fame, or by common repute has become a procurer or pimp or person living on the avails of prostitution, or has become a professional beggar or a public charge, or an inmate of a penitentiary, jail, reformatory, prison, hospital, insane asylum or public charitable institution, or enters or remains in Canada contrary to any provision of this Act, it shall be the duty of any officer cognizant thereof, and the duty of the clerk, secretary or other official of any municipality in Canada wherein such person may be, to forthwith send a written complaint thereof to the Minister or Superintendent of Immigration, giving full particulars."

8, 42 amended.

3. Subsection 4 of section 42 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty for rejected or deported person remaining in Canada.

"4. Any person rejected or deported under this Act who enters or remains in or returns to Canada after such rejection or deportation without a permit under this Act or other lawful or re-entering excuse, or who refuses or neglects to leave Canada when ordered so to do by the Governor in Council as provided for in this section, shall be guilty of an offence against this Act, and may forthwith be arrested by any officer and be deported on an order from the Minister or the Superintendent of Immigration, or may be prosecuted for such offence, and shall be liable on summary conviction, to a term of imprisonment not exceeding one year, and immediately after expiry of any sentence imposed for such offence, may be again deported or ordered to leave Canada under this section."

S. 45 amended. Deportation.

4. Section 45 of the said Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the words "as may be directed by the officer in charge."

New s. 46.

5. Section 46 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Penalty on transportation company refusing to return person ordered to be deported.

"46. Every transportation company which refuses or neglects to comply with the order of the Minister or Superintendent of Immigration or Board of Inquiry, or officer acting as such Board to take on board, guard safely, and return to the place in the country whence he came, or to the country of his birth or citizenship, as may be directed by such order, any passenger or other person brought to Canada by such transportation company, and ordered to be deported under the provisions of this Act, shall be liable to a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and not less than fifty dollars, in each case."

6. Subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 76 of the said Act are S. 76

repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"76. Any officer may institute summary proceedings before Prosecutions. any police or stipendiary magistrate, recorder, or any two justices of the peace, against any transportation company, or director, official or employee thereof, or against any other person charged with an offence against this Act, at the place where such offence was committed in Canada, or at the place where such company has an office or place of business in Canada. or where such person then is.

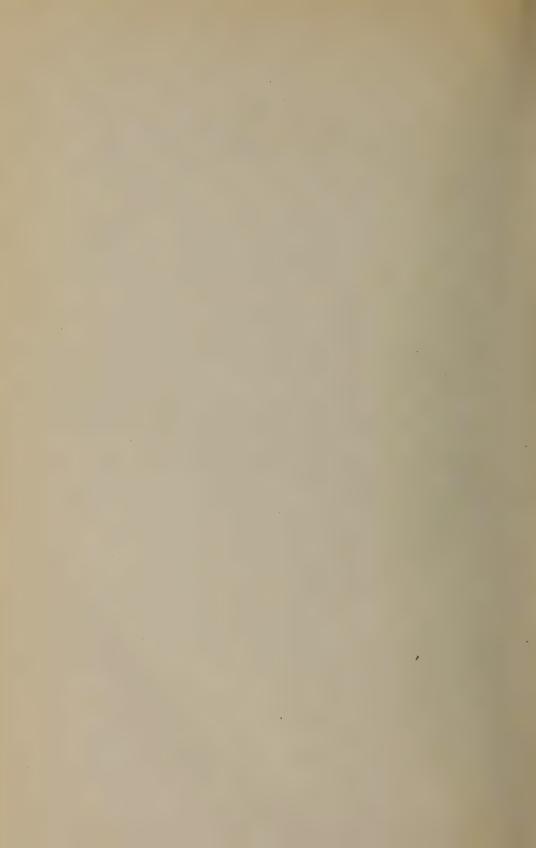
"2. Such magistrate, recorder, or justices of the peace Costs. may, in addition to any fine or penalty imposed, award costs against any such company or person as in ordinary cases of summary proceedings, and in default of payment thereof may award imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, to Imprisonterminate on payment of the fine or penalty and costs incurred, ment. and may, in his discretion, award any part of such fine or Award of penalty, when recovered, to any one aggrieved by or through penalty. the act or neglect of such company or person.

"3. Subject to such award to any one aggrieved, all fines Application and penalties recovered under this Act shall be paid to the of fines and penalties. Minister of Finance, and shall form part of the Consolidated

Revenue Fund of Canada.

"4. Every duty and every fine or penalty imposed under Lien on authority of this Act upon a transportation company, or upon property of any director, official or employee thereof, or upon any other tion person, shall, until payment thereof, be a lien upon any and companies. all property of such company or person in Canada, and may be enforced and collected by the seizure and sale of all or any such property under the warrant or process of the magistrate or court before whom it has been sued for, and shall be preferred to all other liens or hypothecations except wages."

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





### 1-2 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 13.

An Act to correct certain clerical errors in the French version of the Inland Revenue Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The French version of section 252 of The Inland Revenue R.S., c. 51, Act, chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended clerical errors by substituting "quatre" for "huit" in the thirty-first line of the said section; and the French version of section 356 of the said Ss. 252 and Act is amended by inserting after "loi" in the sixth line thereof 356 amended. the words "est coupable d'un acte criminel et."

O'TTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.







# GEORGE

### CHAP. 14.

An Act to amend the Indian Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

TIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:--

1. Subsection 1 of section 46 of The Indian Act, chapter 81 R.S., c. 81, s. of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is 46 amended.

substituted therefor:-

"46. No portion of any reserve shall be taken for the purpose Compensaof any railway, road, public work, or work designed for any tion for lands taken public utility without the consent of the Governor in Council, for public but any company or municipal or local authority having statutory purposes. power, either Dominion or provincial, for taking or using lands or any interest in lands without the consent of the owner may, with the consent of the Governor in Council as aforesaid, and subject to the terms and conditions imposed by such consent. exercise such statutory power with respect to any reserve or portion of a reserve; and in any such case compensation shall be made therefor to the Indians of the band, and the exercise of such power, and the taking of the lands or interest therein and the determination and payment of the compensation shall, unless otherwise provided by the order in council evidencing the consent of the Governor in Council, be governed by the requirements applicable to the like proceedings by such company, municipal or local authority in ordinary cases."

2. The said Act is amended by inserting the following section Section immediately after section 49 thereof:—

"49A. In the case of an Indian reserve which adjoins or is Inquiry and situated wholly or partly within an incorporated town or city Exchequer having a population of not less than eight thousand, and which Court as to reserve has not been released or surrendered by the Indians, the Indians.

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Governor

Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent General, refer to the judge of the Exchequer Court of Canada for inquiry and report the question as to whether it is expedient, having regard to the interest of the public and of the Indians of the band for whose use the reserve is held, that the Indians should be removed from the reserve or any part of it.

Order in Council

Notice of inquiry.

Powers of

Counsel.

Compensation for special loss and damages to be ascertained.

Transmission of proceed-ings.

Sale or lease of lands.

Disposition of proceeds.

"2. The order in council made in the case shall be certified by the Clerk of the Privy Council to the Registrar of the Exchequer Court of Canada, and the judge of the court shall thereupon proceed as soon as convenient to fix a time and place, of which due notice shall be given by publication in *The Canada Gazette*, and otherwise as may be directed by the judge, for taking the evidence and hearing and investigating the matter.

"3. The judge shall have the like powers to issue subpœnas, compel the attendance and examination of witnesses, take evidence, give directions, and generally to hear and determine the matter and regulate the procedure as in proceedings upon information by the Attorney General within the ordinary jurisdiction of the court, and shall assign counsel to represent and act for the Indians who may be opposed to the proposed removal.

"4. If the judge finds that it is expedient that the band of Indians should be removed from the reserve or any part of it, he shall proceed, before making his report, to ascertain the amounts of compensation, if any, which should be paid respectively to individual Indians of the band for the special loss or damages which they will sustain in respect of the buildings or improvements to which they are entitled upon the lands of the reserve for which they are located; and the judge shall, moreover, consider and report upon any of the other facts or circumstances of the case which he may deem proper or material to be considered by the Governor in Council.

"5. The judge shall transmit his findings, with the evidence and a report of the proceedings, to the Governor in Council, who shall lay a full report of the proceedings, the evidence and the findings before Parliament at the then current or next ensuing session thereof, and upon such findings being approved by resolution of Parliament the Governor in Council may thereupon give effect to the said findings and cause the reserve, or any part thereof from which it is found expedient to remove the Indians, to be sold or leased by public auction after three months advertisement in the public press, upon the best terms which, in the opinion of the Governor in Council, may be obtained therefor.

"6. The proceeds of the sale or lease, after deducting the usual percentage for management fund, shall be applied in compensating individual Indians for their buildings or improvements as found by the judge, in purchasing a new reserve for the Indians removed, in transferring the said Indians with their effects thereto, in erecting buildings upon the new reserve, and in

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providing

providing the Indians with such other assistance as the Superintendent General may consider advisable; and the balance of the proceeds, if any, shall be placed to the credit of the Indians: Provided that the Government shall not cause the Indians to be Proviso removed, or disturb their possession, until a suitable reserve has been obtained and set apart for them in lieu of the reserve from New reserve. which the expediency of removing the Indians is so established as aforesaid.

7911.

"7. For the purpose of selecting, appropriating and acquiring Expropriathe lands necessary to be taken, or which it may be deemed for new expedient to take, for any new reserve to be acquired for the reserve Indians as authorized by the last preceding sub-section, whether they are Crown lands or not, the Superintendent General shall have all the powers conferred upon the Minister by The Expropriation Act, and such new reserve shall, for the purposes R.S., c. 143. aforesaid, be deemed to be a public work within the definition of that expression in The Expropriation Act: and all the provisions of The Expropriation Act, in so far as applicable and not inconsistent with this Act, shall apply in respect of the proceedings for the selection, survey, ascertainment and acquisition of the lands required and the determination and payment of the compensation therefor: Provided, however, that the Superintendent General shall not exercise the power of expropriation unless authorized by the Governor in Council."

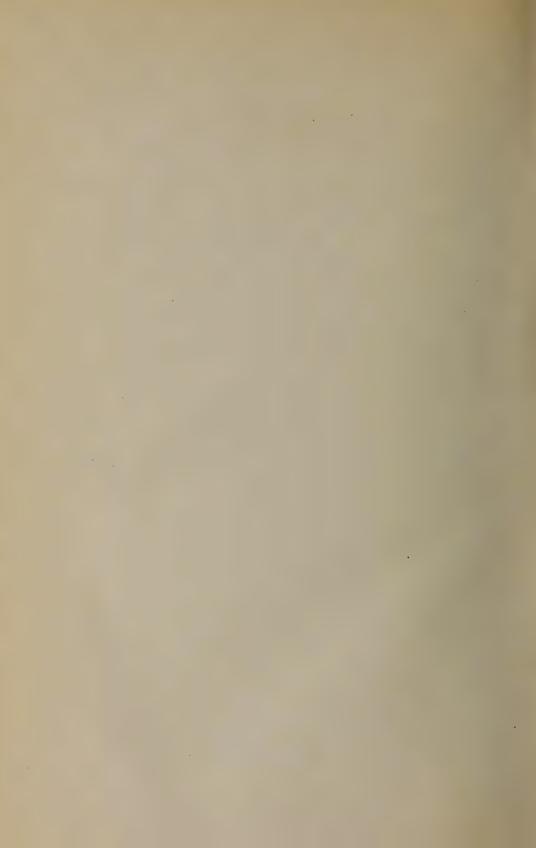
3. Section 171 of the said Act is repealed and the following News. 171 is substituted therefor:—

"171. The annuities payable to Indians in pursuance of the Payment conditions of any treaty expressed to have been entered into on annuities behalf of His Majesty or His predecessors, and for the payment of which the Government of Canada is responsible, shall be a charge upon the Consolidated Revenue Fund of Canada, and be payable out of any unappropriated moneys forming part thereof."

4. Subsection 1 of section 37A of the said Act, as enacted by Section 37A section 1 of chapter 28 of the statutes of 1910, is hereby repealed amended and the following is substituted therefor:—

"37A. If the possession of any lands reserved or claimed to be Recovery of reserved for the Indians, or of any lands of which the Indians or possession or possession any Indian or any band or tribe of Indians claim the possession or withheld or any right of possession, is withheld, or if any such lands are occupied. adversely occupied or claimed by any person, or if any trespass is committed thereon, the possession may be recovered for the Indians or Indian or band or tribe of Indians, or the conflicting claims may be adjudged and determined or damages may be re-Damages covered in an action at the suit of His Majesty on behalf of the Indians or Indian or of the band or tribe of Indians entitled to or claiming the possession or right of possession or entitled to or claiming the declaration, relief or damages."

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## 1-2 GEORGE V.

### CHAP. 15.

An Act to amend the Inspection and Sale Act.

[Assented to 4th April, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. The Inspection and Sale Act, chapter 85 of the Revised R.S., c. 85. Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting the following section Section immediately after section 338:—

"Potatoes by the Barrel.

"338A. When potatoes are sold or offered for sale by the standard barrel, the barrel shall mean one hundred and sixty pounds of barrel of potatoes."

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





### 1-2 GEORGE V.

#### CHAP. 16.

An Act to amend the Canada Medical Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Paragraphs (c) and (d) of section 2 of *The Canada Medical R.S.*, c. 137 Act, chapter 137 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, are repealed Definitions.

"(c) 'university' shall mean any university which has a "Universiteaching medical department in connection therewith, and has ty."

the newer to grant medical degrees:

the power to grant medical degrees;

- "(d) 'medical school' includes any institution recognized by a "Medical provincial medical council wherein medicine is taught."
- 2. Paragraphs (c) and (e) of section 5 of the said Act are s. 5 repealed and the following is enacted as paragraph (c) of the said amended. section:—
- "(c) The determination and fixing of the qualification and Requisites conditions necessary for registration, the examinations to be for undergone with respect to professional subjects only, and generally the requisites for registration: Provided that the council shall not determine or fix any qualifications or conditions to be complied with as preliminary to or necessary for matricula-Proviso. tion in the study of medicine and for the obtainment of the provincial licenses, these being regulated as heretofore by the provincial authorities."
- **3.** Subsections 1 and 3 of section 7 are repealed and the S. 7. following are substituted therefor:—
  - "7. The Council shall be composed of—
    (a) three members who shall be appointed by the Governor of Council.

in Council, each of whom shall reside in a different province;

but until such time as the provinces of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia shall have been entitled to university representation, two of the three members so appointed shall be chosen from two of these provinces:

"(b) two members representing each province, who shall be elected under regulations to be made in that behalf by the pro-

vincial medical council:

"(c) one member from each university or incorporated medical college or school in Canada having an arrangement with a university for the conferring of degrees on its graduates. engaged in the active teaching of medicine, who shall be elected by the university or by such college or school under such regulations as may govern in that behalf:

"(d) three members who shall be elected by the homographic practitioners in Canada, each of whom shall reside in a different

province."

Chap. 16.

S. 8 amended.

4. Subsections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of section 8 of the said Act are repealed and the following are enacted as subsections 1 and 2 of the said section:-

Term of office. Resignations. "8. The term of office for members shall be four years.

"2. Any member may at any time tender his resignation by written notice thereof to the president or to the secretary of the council, and, upon the acceptance of such resignation by the council, the council shall forthwith give notice in writing thereof. in case of an appointed member, to the Secretary of State of Canada, and in case of an elected member, to the secretary of the medical council for the province, or to the university, incorporated medical school or college, or if a representative of the homœopathic practitioners resigns, to the remaining homœopathic representatives upon the council.

S. 10 amended. Quorum.

5. Subsection 2 of section 10 of the said Act is amended by striking out the word "twenty-one" in the second line of the said subsection and substituting therefor the word "eleven."

S. 11 amended.

**6.** Paragraph (b) of subsection 1 of section 11 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Meetings.

"(b) the summoning and holding of the meetings of the council, the times and places where such meetings are to be held, and the conduct of business thereat."

S. 11 amended.

Examinations

**7.** Paragraphs (g) and (h) of the said subsection 1 of section 11 are repealed and the following are substituted therefor:—

"(q) The establishment, maintenance and effective conduct of examinations with respect to professional subjects only, for ascertaining whether candidates possess the qualifications required; the number, times and modes of such examinations; the appointment of examiners; and generally all matters incident to such examinations, or necessary or expedient to effect the objects thereof:

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"(h) The admission to examination of holders of diplomas Foreign obtained outside of Canada from a medical school recognized diplomas. by the council."

8. Paragraph (a) of section 12 of the said Act is repealed and S. 12

the following is substituted therefor:—

"(a) No candidate shall be eligible for any examination candidates prescribed by the council, unless he is the holder of a provincial eligible for examinalicense, or unless he presents a certificate from the registrar of tions. his own provincial medical council that he holds a medical degree accepted and approved of by the medical council of the said province."

9. Section 14 of the said Act is repealed and the following is New s. 14. substituted therefor:-

"14. The Council shall make such regulations as shall secure Homeoto homoeopathic practitioners, and to all applicants for regis-pathic tration who desire to be practitioners of the homogopathic school, rights and privileges in respect of registration by the council not less than those now possessed by them under the laws of any province, and under the regulations of the provincial medical council thereof."

10. Section 16 of the said Act is repealed and the following New s. 16. is substituted therefor:-

"16. The subjects of examination and the eligibility of Subjects of candidates shall be decided by the council, and candidates for examination. examination may select to be examined in the English or French language. A majority of the committee conducting the exami- Language of nation of any candidate shall speak the language in which the candidates. candidate elects to be examined:

"2. Examinations may be held only at those centres at which Place of there is a university or college actively engaged in the teaching examinations. of medicine or having hospital facilities of not less than one hundred beds."

11. Subsections 2 and 3 of section 18 of the said Act are s. 18 repealed and the following is enacted as subsection 2 of the said amended.

"2. Any person who has received a license or certificate of Practitioners registration in any province previous to the date when the already licensed to council has been first duly constituted under this Act, and who be entitled to has been engaged in the active practice of medicine in any one after ten or more provinces of Canada, shall, after ten years from the date years. of such license or certificate, be entitled to be registered under this Act as a medical practitioner, without examination, upon payment of the fees and upon compliance with the other conditions and regulations for such cases prescribed by the council: Provided that if the medical council of any province is not Proviso. satisfied with the period of years prescribed by this subsection, vol. I-13½

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such medical council may, as a condition to provincial registratration, exact an examination in final subjects from practitioners registered under this subsection, and the said examination shall be held according to the provisions of the by-laws or rules of the respective provincial councils."

Section added.

12. The said Act is amended by adding thereto the following section:

Amendments to Act.

"24. No amendment to this Act may be proposed on behalf of the council unless previously accepted by the provincial medical councils."

Act inoperative by all provinces.

Withdrawal of provincial representanotice.

13. This Act shall not come into force until the legislatures inoperative until accepted of all the provinces have enacted legislation accepting its provisions: Provided, however, that the medical board of any province may at any time order the withdrawal of the representation of the said province upon the council, by a resolution passed at a general or special meeting of the said board called for the purpose and carried by the votes of two-thirds of the tion on public members present at the said meeting, and notice of which resolution has been inserted for three months previously in The Canada Gazette; and in case of such resolution being passed, the provisions of this Act shall immediately cease to apply to the said province and no more persons shall be given the right to practise medicine within the jurisdiction of the said legislature by reason of their qualification or registration under this Act.

> OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



## 1-2 GEORGE



### CHAP. 17.

An Act to prohibit the improper use of Opium and other Drugs.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. This Act may be cited as The Opium and Drug Act.

Short title.

2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— (a) "drug" means and includes any substance mentioned "Drug." in the Schedule to this Act; or which may be added thereto

under the authority of this Act: (b) "opium" means and includes crude opium, powdered "Opium."

opium, and opium prepared for smoking, or in any stage

of such preparation;

(c) "imports" or "imported" means and includes the bring- "Imports." ing or conveying, or the causing to be brought or conveyed, "Imported." into Canada of any drug;

(d) "export" or "exporting" means and includes the taking "Export." or conveying, or causing to be taken or conveyed, out of "Exporting."

Canada of any drug;

- (e) "magistrate" means and includes any judge of the ses-"Magistrate." sions of the peace, recorder, police magistrate, stipendiary magistrate, two justices of the peace, or any magistrate having the power or authority of two or more justices of the peace.
- 3. Every person who, without lawful or reasonable excuse, Importation, imports, manufactures, sells, offers for sale, has in his posses-sale or sion, or takes or carries or causes to be taken or carried from possession of any place in Canada to any other place in Canada, any drug for other than scientific or medicinal purposes, shall be guilty of

Penalty.

a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction. to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Smoking and possession of opium.

4. Every person who smokes opium, or who, without lawful or reasonable excuse, has in his possession opium prepared or being prepared for smoking, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, on summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Being in opium resorts.

2. Any person who, without lawful and reasonable excuse. is found in any house, room or place to which persons resort for the purpose of smoking or inhaling opium, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month, or to both. fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Dealing in drugs.

Exceptions.

5. Any person who deals in any drug, who gives, sells or furnishes any drug to any person other than a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or to a bona fide wholesale druggist, or to a druggist carrying on business in a bona fide drug store, or who neglects to make or preserve a proper record in a suitable book of the name and address of the physician, veterinary surgeon, dentist or druggist to whom he gives, sells or furnishes any drug, and the date of such sale: and any druggist who gives, sells or furnishes any drug except upon a written order or prescription signed by a duly authorized and practising physician, veterinary surgeon or dentist, or who. without the authority of the prescribing physician, veterinary surgeon, or dentist, uses any prescription to sell any drug on more than one occasion, or who neglects to make or preserve a proper record in a suitable book of the name of the physician. veterinary surgeon or dentist signing such order or prescription, the date of filling the order or prescription, and in the case of a prescription the name of the person for whose use the prescription was granted, or who refuses to allow such record to be examined by any police officer, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

Penalty.

Prescriptions. 2. Any physician who signs any prescription or order for the filling of which any drug is required, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes or is prescribed for the medical treatment of a person who is under professional treatment by such physician. and any dentist or veterinary surgeon who signs any order for any drug, unless such drug is required for medicinal purposes in connection with his practice as a dentist or veterinary surgeon, shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall, upon summary

Penalty.

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conviction.

conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

- 6. Any person without lawful or reasonable excuse exporting Exportation or attempting to export any drug to any country which pro- of drugs. hibits the entry of such drug shall be guilty of a criminal offence and shall be liable, upon summary conviction, to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars and costs, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.
- 7. If it be proved upon oath before any magistrate that there Search is reasonable cause to suspect that any drug is kept or concealed warrants. for any purpose contrary to this Act in any dwelling-house, store, shop, warehouse, outhouse, garden, yard, vessel or other place such magistrate may grant a warrant to search by day or night any such place for such drug, and if such drug is there found, to bring it before him.
- 8. When any person is convicted of an offence against this Drugs and Act, the convicting magistrate may adjudge and order, in receptacles seized to be addition to any other penalty or punishment, that the drug destroyed. in respect of which the offence was committed, or which has been seized under the search warrant as aforesaid, and all receptacles of any kind whatsoever found containing the same, be forfeited and destroyed, and such order shall thereupon be carried out by the constable or peace officer who executed the said search warrant, or by such other person as may be thereunto authorized by the said convicting magistrate.

9. Any drug now in the custody of any court, and any Drugs drug that may be seized for the violation of any law, shall unclaimed for the destroyed, unless such drug is claimed within three destroyed, months after the passing of this Act, or after such seizure order. as the case may be, and it is established to the satisfaction of the court that no offence has been committed in connection therewith, or unless the court otherwise orders, provided however, that the provisions of The Customs Act shall apply to any R.S., c. 48. drug unlawfully imported into Canada.

- 10. If any person charged with an offence against this Act Burden of pleads or alleges that he imported, manufactured, sold or offered offender. for sale, or had in his possession, any drug in respect of which the offence is charged, for scientific or medicinal purposes, the burden of proof thereof shall be upon the person so charged.
- 11. One-half of any fine recovered from any person convicted Disposition of an offence against this Act may be paid to the person giving of fines. information leading to such conviction, if so directed by the magistrate.

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Proceedings. certiorari.

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12. No conviction, judgment or order in respect of an offence against this Act shall be removed by certiorari into any of His Majesty's courts of record.

Regulations.

13. The Governor in Council may make such orders and regulations as are deemed necessary or expedient for carrying out the intention of this Act; for the seizure of any drug that there is reason to believe is liable to forfeiture under this Act: and for the use or sale of any drug for scientific purposes.

Additions to Schedule.

14. The Governor in Council may, from time to time, add to the schedule to this Act any alkaloids, derivatives or preparations of the drugs named in the said schedule, the addition of which is by him deemed necessary in the public interest, and every order in council in that behalf shall be published in The Canada Gazette, and shall take effect at the expiration of thirty days from the date of such publication.

1908, c. 50 repealed.

15. Chapter 50 of the statutes of 1908 is hereby repealed.

Commencement of s. 4.

16. Section 4 of this Act shall not come into force until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

#### SCHEDULE.

Cocaine or any salts or compounds thereof. Morphine or any salts or compounds thereof. Opium. Eucaine or any salts or compounds thereof.

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## 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 18.

## An Act to amend the Penny Bank Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. Subsection 3 of section 25 of The Penny Bank Act, chapter R.S., c. 31, s. 31 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is repealed and the following 25 amended. is substituted therefor:—

"3. Interest on the amounts from time to time at the credit Interest of the bank in the said Government savings bank or post office payable by Government. savings bank shall be allowed and credited half-yearly to the account of the bank at a rate to be from time to time fixed and determined by the Minister of Finance, such rate not to exceed one per cent in advance of the rate then payable to depositors in the said Government savings bank or post office savings bank."

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## CHAP. 19.

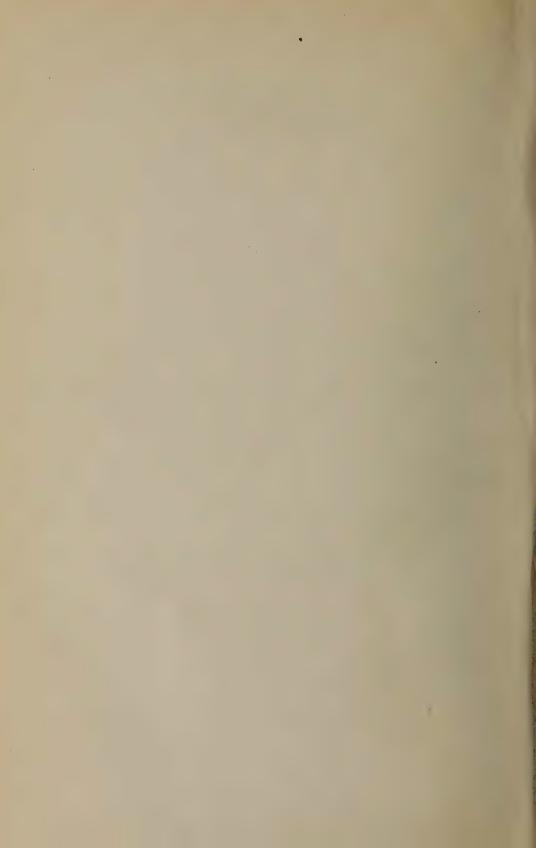
## An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- **1.** Paragraph (l) of section 2 of *The Post Office Act*, chapter R.S., c. 66, 66 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, is amended by inserting after s. 2 amended the words "street letter box" in the second line thereof the Definition. words "street stamp vending box."
- 2. Paragraph (n) of subsection 1 of section 9 of the said Act S. 9 is amended by inserting after the word "expedient," in the third amended line thereof, the words "or for the sale of stamps or other post office supplies," and by striking out the word "letter," in the Street boxes sixth line thereof, and substituting therefor the word "such."
- **3.** Paragraph (o) of the said subsection 1 of section 9 is Sale of amended by striking out the words "revocable at pleasure," in the first line thereof.

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# 1-2 GEORGE

## CHAP. 20.

## An Act to amend the Post Office Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. Section 21 of The Post Office Act, chapter 66 of the Revised R.S., c. 66. Statutes, 1906, is repealed, and the following is substituted New s. 21. therefor:—
- "21. Whenever a year's revenue of a post office reaches eight Appointment hundred thousand dollars, the Governor in Council may by of superintendpromotion appoint to that post office, at a salary of one thousand ent. eight hundred dollars on appointment, with an annual increase of one hundred dollars to a maximum of two thousand five hundred dollars, a person to be designated a superintendent, whose duty shall be such as is determined by the Postmaster General; and no person shall be eligible for such promotion unless he has been a clerk in a city post office for at least five vears."
  - 2. Sections 27 and 31 of the said Act are repealed.

Ss. 27 and 31 repealed.

**3.** Paragraph (a) of section 32 of the said Act is repealed, S. 32 and in lieu thereof it is enacted that a railway mail clerk shall amended. be appointed on probation for a period of at least one year, and salary of at a salary at the rate of five hundred dollars a year, with an railway mail additional allowance for mileage, and on the confirmation of his appointment he may be paid the rate of six hundred dollars a year, and mileage, with annual increases of one hundred dollars up to eight hundred dollars, and an increase of fifty dollars a year thereafter until the maximum of one thousand four hundred dollars is reached; and a railway mail clerk who Statutory has been for a period of one year and upwards in receipt of maximum.

the

2

the maximum salary, as established before the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, shall be eligible for the increase of salary herein provided, from the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and, if he has served for any period less than one year at such maximum salary, he shall be eligible for the increase as soon as he has completed one year's service at such maximum salary.

Increase to minimum.

Increases on

salaries under \$800. 2. If the salary of any railway mail clerk is, on the first day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, less than five hundred dollars, it shall forthwith be increased to that minimum.

3. A railway mail clerk who is in the service on the first day

of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven,—

(a) whose salary is less than eight hundred dollars shall be eligible to annual increases of one hundred dollars each until his salary is eight hundred dollars and less than nine hundred dollars, and, thereafter, such clerk shall be eligible to annual increases of fifty dollars until the maximum of one thousand four hundred dollars is reached;

Increases on salaries over \$800.

(b) whose salary is eight hundred dollars and upwards shall be eligible to annual increases of fifty doll rs until the maximum of one thousand four hundred dollars is reached.

S. 32 amended.

**4.** Paragraph (b) of section 32 of the said Act is repealed and the following is substituted therefor:—

Yearly case examinations.

"(b) Railway mail clerks shall pass a yearly case examination in accordance with regulations passed by the Postmaster General, and no railway mail clerk shall be eligible for an increase of salary who has not obtained the percentage required by such regulations, and no increase shall be granted except on the report of the deputy head, concurred in by the head of the Department, stating that the clerk is deserving of such increase."

S. 32 amended. Statutory increases. **5.** Paragraph (g) of section 32 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "fifty dollars" in the third line thereof, and substituting therefor the words "fifty or one hundred dollars, as the case may be."

S. 35 amended. Examinations.

**6.** Section 35 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "or stampers and sorters" in the first line thereof.

tions.
S. 36
amended.
Promotions.

**7.** Section 36 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "or stamper and sorter" in the second line thereof.

S. 40 amended. Grades. S. Subsection 2 of section 40 of the said Act is amended by striking out the words "from time to time" in the ninth line thereof, and adding at the end of the said subsection the words "after the appointee has served not less than two years in Grade D."

9. Section 44 of the said Act is amended by striking out the S. 44 words "or as stamper and so:ter" in the fourth and fifth lines Appointments.

Appointments.

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# 1-2 GEORGE

### CHAP 21.

An Act to amend the Quebec Savings Banks Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

- 1. The charters of the Montreal City and District Savings Certain Bank and of La Caisse d'Economie de Notre Dame de Quebec, charters continued. which expire on the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and eleven by virtue of the operation of section 4 of The Quebec R.S., c. 32, Savings Banks Act, chapter 32 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, s. 4. are hereby continued and shall remain in force until the first day of July, one thousand nine hundred and twelve, except in so far as they, or either of them, are or become forfeited or void under the terms thereof, or of the said chapter 32, or of any other Act heretofore or hereafter passed relating to the said. savings banks by non-performance of the conditions of such charters or Acts respectively, or by insolvency, or otherwise.
- 2. The shareholders of each of the savings banks mentioned Nominal in the next preceding section may, by by-law, change the value of shares may nominal value of the shares of the capital stock of the bank be changed. from four hundred dollars, the nominal value of each share before the passing of this Act, to a nominal value of one hundred dollars for each share; and four shares of one hundred dollars each shall be given in exchange for each share of four hundred dollars outstanding at the time such by-law comes into effect. Further and further issues of shares of the said banks, made after such issues. by-law comes into effect shall be shares of one hundred dollars each.

3. The shareholders of the said savings banks may, by by-Shareholders law, fix the date on which the fiscal year of the bank shall end, may change date of vol. I—14 209

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and of annual meeting.

and the date on which the annual meeting shall be held; and public notice shall be given by the directors of the bank of the holding of annual or other meetings of shareholders by publishing such notice for at least four weeks in a newspaper at the place where the head office of the bank is situate; and the notice so published shall be printed in both the English and French languages.

Election of directors.

4. The directors shall be elected at the annual meeting of the shareholders, and shall be eligible for re-election, but no person shall be elected a director unless he is the holder at the Qualification. time of such election of capital stock, upon which all calls have been paid, to the nominal value of ten thousand dollars.

Declaration of dividends.

5. The directors of each of the said savings banks shall, subject to the provisions of the said chapter 32, declare quarterly or half yearly dividends of so much of the profits of the banks as to the majority of them seems advisable: and they shall give public notice for at least thirty days, in the manner in this Act provided for notices of meetings, of the time and place where such dividends will be paid.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Exc.llent Majesty.



## 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 22.

## An Act to amend the Railway Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

**1.** Subparagraph (c) of paragraph (4) of section 2 of *The* R.S., c. 37, *Railway Act*, chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, herein-s. 2 amended after called "the principal Act," is repealed and the following

is substituted therefor:—

"(c) in the sections of this Act which require companies to Definition, furnish statistics and returns to the Minister, or provide "Company" penalties for default in so doing, means further any company constructing or operating a line of railway in Canada, even although such company is not otherwise within the legislative authority of the Parliament of Canada, and includes any individual not incorporated who is the owner or lessee of a railway in Canada, or party to an agreement for the working of such railway, and includes also any telephone, telegraph or express company."

**2.** Paragraph (f) of subsection 1 of section 30 of the prin- s. 30 cipal Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the follow-amended.

ing:--

"and may require the company to establish and maintain Firean efficient and competent staff of fire-rangers, equipped with rangers. such appliances for fighting, or preventing fires from spreading, as the Board may deem proper, and to provide such rangers with proper and suitable equipment to enable them to move from place to place along the line of railway with all due speed. The Board may require the company to maintain an efficient Patrol of patrol of the line of railway and other lands in the vicinity railway.

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thereof to which fires may spread, and generally define the duties of the company, and the said fire-rangers, in respect thereof. The Board may require the company to make returns of the names of fire-rangers in its employ in the performance of the above duties, and of the places or areas in which they are from time to time engaged. For the purpose of fighting and extinguishing fires, the said fire-rangers may follow the fires which spread from the railway to over and upon the lands to which they may spread."

S. 41A amended.

3. Subsection 1 of section 41A of the principal Act, as enacted by section 10 of chapter 62 of the statutes of 1908, is amended by inserting immediately after the word "railway" in the third line of the said subsection the words "telegraph, telephone or express."

Service on agent.

S. 159 amended.

Limitation of time to acquire land and give notices.

4. Section 159 of the principal Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

"5. In granting any such sanction, the Board may fix a

period-

Chap. 22.

"(a) within which the company must acquire the lands included in its right of way, or take the necessary steps

for such purpose; or,

"(b) within which the notices mentioned in section 193 shall be conclusively deemed to have been given; and in the event of the order granting such sanction, whether made before or after the passing of this Act, providing no such time limit, any owner or person interested in lands, included in the right of way, as shown by the said plans, may apply to the Board for an order that the company shall acquire such lands, or take the necessary steps for such purposes, within such time as the Board deems proper, and thereupon the Board may make such order in the premises as appears just."

S. 228 amended.

Connections between intersecting provincial and Dominion railways. 5. Section 228 of the principal Act is amended by adding

thereto the following subsections:—

"3. Where the lines or tracks of any railway, the construction or operation of which is authorized by the legislature of any province, are intersected by those of a railway, the construction or operation of which is authorized by the Parliament of Canada, or in any case in which the lines or tracks of any two such railways run through or into the same city, town or village, and it is desired by one of such companies, or by any municipal corporation, or other public body, or any person interested, that the lines or tracks of such railway should be connected, so as to admit of the safe and convenient transfer of engines, cars and trains from the lines or tracks of one railway to those of the other, and for the reasonable receiving, forwarding, delivering and interswitching of traffic between such railways,

and there exists in the province in which such connection is desired, a provincial railway, or public utilities board having power to require such connection between the railways of Proceedings. two companies incorporated under provincial authority, the

following proceedings may be taken:

"(a) Either of such companies, or any municipal corporation, Application or other public body, or any person interested, may file with the secretary of the Board, and with the secretary of the provincial railway, or public utilities board in the province in question, an application for an order that such connection should be required to be made, together with evidence of service of such application upon the railway companies, interested or affected; and, where the application is not made by the municipality, upon the head of the municipal corporation within which the proposed connection is situate:

"(b) After the receipt of the said application, the Board Hearing of and the provincial railway, or public utilities board application by Board having jurisdiction in the province, may, by joint session and or conference, in conformity with the practice to be estab-authorities. lished by them, hear and determine the said application, and may order that the lines and tracks of such railways be so connected at or near the point of intersection, or in or near such city, town, or village, upon such terms and conditions, and subject to such plans, as they may deem proper:

"(c) The chairman of the Board and the chairman of such Rules of provincial railway board, or public utilities board of procedure. such of the provinces as may pass concurrent legislation carrying into effect the purposes and objects of this Act, may make rules of procedure and practice covering the making of such applications and the hearing and the

disposition thereof:

'(d) The chairman of the Board and the chairman of any constitution provincial railway board, or public utilities board of the of joint boards. province in which applications may arise, may assign or appoint from each board the members comprising the joint board that may be required to sit for the hearing and determining of such applications as they arise:

"(e) Any order aforesaid may be made a rule of the Exche-Enforcement quer Court of Canada, and shall be enforced in like manner

as any rule, order, or decree of such court.

"4. The word 'railway,' for the purposes of this section, Definition, shall include any steam or electric railway, street railway or "railway. tramway."

6. Section 235 of the principal Act is amended by striking 8, 235 out the words "The railway" at the commencement of the said amended. section and substituting therefor the words "Subject to the Compensacompany making such compensation to adjacent or abutting carried across land

land owners as the Board deems proper the railway of the company."

S 246 amended.

7. Section 4 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1910 is repealed. and the following is enacted as subsection 5 of section 246 of the principal Act:

Exception for transmission of electrical energy.

"5. An order of the Board shall not be required in cases in which wires or other conductors for the transmission of electrical energy are to be erected or maintained over or under a railway, or over or under wires or other conductors for the transmission of electrical energy with the consent of the railway company or the company owning or controlling such last mentioned wires or conductors, in accordance with any general regulations, plans or specifications adopted or approved by the Board for such purposes."

S. 250 amended.

8. Section 250 of the principal Act is amended by adding thereto the following subsection:—

Drainage. water pipes.

"4. An order of the Board shall not be required in the cases Exception for in which water pipes or other pipes are to be laid or maintained under the railway, with the consent of the railway company, in accordance with the general regulations, plans or specifications adopted or approved by the Board for such purposes."

S. 254 amended.

**9.** Subsection 4 of section 254 of the principal Act is repealed, and the following are enacted as subsections 4 and 5 of the said section:-

Exemption by Board.

"4. The Board may, upon application made to it by the company, relieve the company, temporarily or otherwise, from erecting and maintaining such fences, gates and cattle guards. where the railway passes through any locality in which, in the opinion of the Board, such works and structures are unnecessary.

Where lands are enclosed.

"5. Where the railway is being constructed through enclosed lands, it shall be the duty of the company to take effective measures to prevent cattle or other animals escaping from or getting upon such enclosed lands or upon the property of the company by reason of any act or thing done by the company, its contractors, agents or employees.'

New s. 298. 1909, c. 32; 1910, c. 50.

10. Section 10 of chapter 32 of the statutes of 1909 and section 10 of chapter 50 of the statutes of 1910 are repealed, and the following is enacted as section 298 of the principal Act:

Liability for fire caused by locomotive

"298. Whenever damage is caused to any property by a fire started by any railway locomotive, the company making use of such locomotive, whether guilty of negligence or not, shall be liable for such damage, and may be sued for the recovery of the amount of such damage in any court of competent jurisdiction: Provided that if it be shown that the company has used modern and efficient appliances, and has not otherwise been guilty of any negligence, the total amount of compensation

Proviso.

recoverable from the company under this section in respect of any one or more claims for damage from a fire or fires started by the same locomotive and upon the same occasion, shall not Insurance. exceed five thousand dollars; provided also that if there is any insurance existing on the property destroyed or damaged the total amount of damages sustained by any claimant in respect of the destruction or damage of such property shall, for the purposes of this subsection, be reduced by the amount accepted or recovered by or for the benefit of such claimant in respect of such insurance. No action shall lie against the company by reason of anything in any policy of insurance or by reason of payment of any moneys thereunder. The limitation of one Limitation. year prescribed by section 306 of this Act shall run from the date of final judgment in any action brought by the assured to recover such insurance money, or, in the case of settlement, from the date of the receipt of such moneys by the assured, as the case may be.

"2. The compensation, in case the total amount recovered Apportion-therefor is less than the claims established, shall be apportioned compensation amongst the parties who suffered the loss, as the court or judge

may determine.

"3. The company shall have an insurable interest in all Insurable property upon or along its route, for which it may be held liable property. to compensate the owners for loss or damage by fire caused by a railway locomotive, and may procure insurance thereon in its own behalf.

"4. The Board may order, upon such terms and conditions Powers of as it deems expedient, that fire guards be established and fire guards. maintained by the company along the route of its railway and upon any lands, of His Majesty or of any person, lying along such route, and, subject to the terms and conditions of any such order, the company may at all times enter into and upon any such lands for the purpose of establishing and maintaining such fire guards thereon, and freeing, from dead or dry grass, weeds and other unnecessary inflammable matter, the land between such fire guards and the line of railway."

- 11. Subsection 3 of section 328 of the principal Act is S. 328 amended by striking out the word "ten" in the third line of amended the said subsection and substitution the said subsection. the said subsection, and substituting therefor the word "thirty." freight tariffs.
- 12. Section 1 of chapter 31 of the statutes of 1909 is repealed New s. 360A. and the following is enacted as section 360A of the principal 1909, c. 31 Act:amended.

"RATES FOR ELECTRICAL POWER, ETC.

"360A. In any case where water-power has been acquired In disputes under lease from the Crown for the development of electrical lesse of energy, and the lessee from the Crown of such water-power and water-power and applicant 215 the

Board may fix price.

for electricity the applicant for the purchase of electrical energy so developed cannot agree as to the quantity to be sold by the lessee to the applicant, and the price to be paid by the applicant to the lessee for such quantity, or either as the case may be, the Board shall determine and fix the quantity and the price to be paid therefor, or either, as the case may be, and the lessee shall sell, supply and furnish, if the applicant shall then require it, such quantity, and at the price so determined and fixed, as the case may be.

Powers of Board for

"2. For the purpose of determining and fixing such quantity such purpose, or such price, the Board may enter on and inspect the property leased from the Crown and all erections and machinery thereon, and may examine all papers, documents, vouchers, records and books of every kind, and may order and require the lessee and any other person to attend before the Board and be examined on oath and to produce all papers, documents, vouchers, records and books of every kind; and for the purpose aforesaid, the Board shall have all such powers, rights and privileges as are vested in a superior court.

Application of section limited.

"3. This section shall not apply to any case where the waterpower, leased from the Crown, has been acquired for, and is used in the development of electrical energy for the direct and immediate industrial or manufacturing operations of the lessee."

Section added.

13. The principal Act is amended by inserting the following section immediately after section 369:—

### "SUBSIDIZED RAILWAYS.

Subsidized railways must be in safe and efficient condition.

Application to Board.

On failure of company to comply with order, a lien may be created.

"369A. Whenever it is made to appear to the Minister that any railway owned by a company incorporated by the Parliament of Canada, the construction of which has been aided by a subsidy from the Government of Canada, cannot by reason of the condition of such railway or of its equipment be safely and efficiently operated, the Minister may apply to the Board for an order that the said railway, or its equipment, or both, shall be put in a safe and efficient condition, which order the Board is hereby authorized to make after such notice to the president or manager of the company and the trustee of the bondholders, if any, as to the Board seems reasonable; and the Board may, by order, direct what repairs, improvements or additions shall be made to the said railway, or equipment, or both, and within what times the same shall be undertaken and completed respectively.

"2. If the company fails to comply with such order of the Board, the Governor in Council may, upon the recommendation of the Minister, approve of such order, and direct that a copy of such order and of the order of the Governor in Council approving thereof, certified by the secretary of the Board and the Clerk of the Privy Council respectively, shall be filed by the Minister in the office of the Registrar of Deeds of each county through which such railway runs, and upon such orders being so filed

Chap. 22.

there shall, ipso facto, be created a first lien or mortgage upon the said railway and its equipment in favour of His Majesty for the amount of the said subsidy, which shall immediately thereupon become due and payable to His Majesty. Such lien may be Enforcement enforced by His Majesty in the same manner and by the like of lien. proceedings as any other lien upon property may be enforced by His Majesty in the Exchequer Court of Canada. The said court may order such railway and its equipment to be sold to satisfy such lien, and pending such lien may appoint a receiver to manage and operate such railway. Any moneys realized from such sale may, with the consent of the purchaser, be applied by the Minister under the direction of the Chief Engineer of Government Railways towards the repair and improvement of such railway and equipment so far as the same may be deemed necessary by the Minister, and any moneys so realized, and not in the opinion of the Minister required for such repairs and improvements, may be paid to the company owning the railway at the time of the sale, or to the trustee for bondholders, in the event of there being outstanding bonds secured by mortgage or otherwise upon such railway."

14. Section 372 of the said Act is repealed and the following New s. 372. is substituted therefor:—

"372. Every company shall annually, or more frequently if Annual the Minister so requires, make to the Minister, under the oath accidents of the president, secretary or superintendent of the company, a showingtrue and particular return of all accidents and casualties, whether to persons, or to animals or other property, which have occurred on the property of the company, or in connection with the operation thereof, setting forth.

"(a) the causes and natures of such accidents and casualties; Causes and nature, "(b) the points at which such accidents and casualties Locality occurred, and whether by night or by day; and,

and time.

"(c) the full extent of such accidents and casualties and all Extent and the particulars thereof.

particulars.

"2. Such returns shall be made for the period beginning Period for from the date to which the then last yearly returns made by the made. company extend, or, if no such returns have been previously made, from the commencement of the operation of the railway, and ending with the last day of June in the then current year.

"3. A duplicate copy of such returns, dated, signed and Copies of attested in manner aforesaid, shall be forwarded by such com-returns, pany to the Minister within one month after the first day of

August in each year.

"4. Every company shall also, when required by the Minister, Copies of return a true copy of the existing by-laws of the company, and by-laws, of its rules and regulations for the management of the company and of its railway, or of such other undertaking or business of the company as it is authorized to carry on.

Form.

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"5. The Minister may order and direct the form in which such returns shall be made up."

Pending litigation.

15. Nothing in this Act shall affect pending litigation.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 23.

An Act respecting the Inspection and Sale of Seeds.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

#### SHORT TITLE.

1. This Act may be cited as The Seed Control Act.

Short title.

#### REGULATIONS.

2. The Governor in Council may make—

Regulations.

- (a) regulations determining the species of farm weeds which shall, for the purpose of this Act, be included within the meaning of the term "noxious weeds;"
- (b) regulations determining the maximum proportion of seeds of noxious weeds that may be tolerated in any other seeds without affecting their character as being free from the seeds of the said weeds within the meaning of this Act;
- (c) regulations determining the percentage standards of vitality for good seed of the various kinds of cereals, grasses, clovers, forage plants, flax, field root and garden vegetable crops; and,

(d) such regulations as he considers necessary in order to secure the efficient enforcement and operation of this Act.

2. The Governor in Council may, by such regulations, impose Penalties. penalties not exceeding fifty dollars on any person offending against them, to be recoverable on summary conviction.

3. The regulations so made shall be in force from the date of Publication. their publication in *The Canada Gazette*, or from such other date as is specified in the proclamation in that behalf.

#### EXAMINATION.

3. Any person charged with the enforcement of this Act Examination may enter upon any premises to make any examination of any of seeds.

219 seeds.

seeds, receptacles, packages, sacks or bags of seeds, with respect to which he has reason to suspect or believe that any provision of this Act is being violated, whether such seeds, receptacles, packages, sacks or bags of seeds are on the premises of the owner, or on other premises, or in the possession of a railway or steamship company, and may take any samples of the said seeds from any receptacle, package, sack or bag, for which samples the owner of the seed shall be paid in accordance with the amount of seed thus taken and its current value.

#### LIMITATION OF ACT.

Exceptions from Act.

4. This Act shall not apply to-

(a) seed that is sold, or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale for the purpose of food or feeding;

(b) seed that is sold direct to seed merchants to be cleaned or

graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding;

(c) seed that is held in storage for the purpose of being re-cleaned, and which has not been offered, exposed or held in possession for sale for the purpose of seeding.

Further exception.

5. Sections 6 and 7 of this Act shall not apply to the sale of seed that is grown, sold and delivered by any farmer on his own premises, for seeding by the purchaser himself, unless the purchaser of the said seed obtains from the seller at the time of the sale thereof a certificate that the said seed is supplied to him subject to the provisions of this Act.

#### PROHIBITORY CLAUSES.

Seeds to be free from seeds of noxious weeds, unless so marked.

6. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding, any seeds of cereals, flax, grasses, clovers or forage plants, except timothy, alsike, red clover and alfalfa, unless they are free from any seeds of noxious weeds; unless every receptacle, package, sack or bag containing such seeds, or a label securely attached thereto, is marked in a plain and indelible manner—

(a) with the full name and address of the seller;

- (b) with the name of the kind or kinds of seed;
- (c) with the common name or names of the noxious weeds, the seeds of which are present in the seed sold, or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale.

Packages, etc., of seeds to be marked. 7. Every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for seeding in Canada, any seeds of timothy, red clover, alsike or alfalfa, or any mixture containing the said seeds, in or from any receptacle, package, sack or bag, shall cause such receptacle, package, sack or bag, or a label securely attached thereto, to be marked in a plain and indelible manner,

- (a) with the full name and address of the seller;
- (b) with the name of the kind or kinds of seed; in letters not less than half an inch in length, with a designation of the grade of seed, which shall include one of the following four marks, namely:—Extra No. 1; No. 1; No. 2; No. 3; provided, however, that such marks may be accompanied by any other private mark or brand if such private mark or brand is not inconsistent with or marked more conspicuously than the one of the said four marks which is to be used with the said receptacle, package, sack or bag,
- 8. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his pos-Grades. session for sale any seeds of timothy, alsike, red clover or alfalfa, in or from any receptacle, package, sack or bag, upon which is marked.--

(a) "Extra No. 1" unless such seeds are pure as to kind, clean, sound, plump, of good colour, free from the seeds of any noxious weeds, and contain not more than thirty seeds of all kinds of weeds including other useless or harmful plants

per ounce of the seed so marked;

(b) "No. 1" unless such seeds are clean, sound, reasonably plump, of good colour, contain not more than five noxious weed seeds per ounce of timothy, red clover or alfalfa, or ten of them per ounce of alsike seed and not more than one hundred seeds of all kinds of weeds including other useless or harmful plants per ounce of the seed so marked;

(c) "No. 2" unless such seeds are reasonably clean, sound, contain not more than twenty noxious weed seeds per ounce of timothy, red clover or alfalfa, or forty of them per ounce of alsike seed and not more than two hundred seeds of all kinds of weeds including other useless or harmful plants

per ounce of the seed so marked:

- (d) "No. 3" unless such seeds contain not more than eighty seeds of noxious weeds per ounce of timothy, red clover, or alfalfa, or one hundred and sixty of them per ounce of alsike seed and not more than four hundred seeds of all kinds of weeds including other useless or harmful plants per ounce of the seed so marked.
- 9. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his pos-Proportion session for sale, for the purpose of seeding in Canada, any seeds of prohibited of timothy, alsike, red clover or alfalfa, or any mixture con-allowed. taining the said seeds, if the seeds of noxious weeds or other useless or harmful plants are present in a greater proportion in the seed sold, or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale, than the maximum number of such seeds that is permitted for seed that may be marked "No. 3," as defined in section 8 hereof.

10. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his posses-Labels on sion for sale, for seeding, any seeds of cereals, flax, grasses, clovers, etc., of seeds

forage must state

percentage capable of germination.

forage plants, field roots or garden vegetable crops which are not capable of germinating in the proportion of two-thirds of the percentage standard of vitality for good seed of the kind, unless every receptacle, package, sack or bag containing such seed, or a label securely attached thereto, is marked in a plain and indelible manner with the name of the kind of seed and the percentage of the seeds that are capable of germination.

Labels on "papered seeds" must state name and year when filled. 11. No person shall sell, or offer, expose or have in his possession for sale, for the purpose of seeding, garden seeds, including both vegetable and flower seeds, in sealed packets, commonly known to the trade as "papered seeds," unless the same are marked in 18 point black type with the year in which the packet was filled before it leaves the premises on which it was filled, and no such seeds shall thereafter be used to mix with any other seeds that may be offered for sale for the purpose of seeding.

Prohibition to mix.

#### OFFENCES AND PENALTIES.

Penalty for selling seeds containing seeds of weeds.

12. Except as in this section otherwise provided, every person who, by himself or through the agency of another person, sells, offers, exposes or has in possession for sale, seeds, in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of an offence and upon such summary conviction therefor, be liable for a first offence to a fine not exceeding one dollar, and for each subsequent offence to a fine not exceeding five dollars, for each receptacle, package, sack or bag in or from which seeds are sold. offered, exposed or had in possession for sale contrary to such provisions, together with the costs of prosecution, and, in default of immediate payment of such fine and costs, shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one month unless such fine and costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid: Provided that the total amount of the fine shall not exceed, in the case of a first offence, five dollars, and in the case of a subsequent offence, twenty-five dollars.

Liability of purchaser in good faith. 2. If the accused proves to the magistrate before whom he is tried that the package, sack, bag or receptacle containing the seed respecting which the complaint or information is laid, was purchased by him directly from a seed merchant domiciled in Canada, and was not opened, or the state of the seed was not altered, while it was in his possession, and he had no reason to believe that the seed did not comply with the provisions of this Act, he shall, upon disclosing the name of the person from whom he purchased the seed, and the place and date of the sale thereof to him, not be liable beyond the costs of prosecution.

Report of magistrate.

3. Every magistrate who has disposed of any case under the foregoing subsection shall, within one month from the date of his judgment therein, send to the Minister of Agriculture a report of the case, giving the name of the accused, the name of the person who sold the seed to him, and the date and place of such sale.

4. Any prosecution against any person, pursuant to a report Time for made to the Minister of Agriculture respecting that person, prosecution limited. under the last foregoing subsection may be commenced within twelve months from the time when the matter of complaint or information arose, and not later.

13. Every person who obstructs any person charged with Preventing the enforcement of this Act in entering any premises to make the examinaexamination of seeds, receptacles, packages, sacks or bags of seeds, as provided by this Act, or who refuses to permit the making of any such examination, or the taking of samples, of Or the seeds as provided by this Act, shall, upon summary conviction, samples, be liable to a penalty not exceeding five hundred dollars and Penalty. not less than twenty-five dollars, together with the costs of prosecution; and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, unless the said penalty and costs and the costs of enforcing the same are sooner paid.

14. The person on whose behalf any seed is sold, offered, Who shall be exposed or had in possession for sale, contrary to the provisions liable. of this Act, shall be prima facie liable for the violation of this Act.

#### ANALYSIS.

15. Any purchaser of seeds, with respect to which he has Samples to reason to suspect or believe that any provision of this Act has be sent to been violated, or any person charged with the enforcement analyst. of this Act, at his request, may take a sample from the said seeds and forward it to such person as the Governor in Council appoints as an official seed analyst to examine and report upon any seed submitted for analysis under the provisions of this Act.

16. Any sample of seed taken for official analysis under To be taken the provisions of this Act shall be taken in the presence of—in presence of of seller and

(a) the person who sold or offered, exposed or had in his two wit-

possession for sale the said seeds; or,

(b) two impartial or non-interested witnesses; and. in accordance with the rules for seed testing prescribed by the accompany Minister of Agriculture, and shall be enclosed in a sealed package. together with a certified statement of the person taking the sample, which statement shall include the name and address of the person who sold, or offered, exposed or had in his possession for sale, the seeds from which the said sample was taken, the manner in which the receptacle, package, sack or bag was marked, and the section or sections of this Act in violation of which the said seeds were found or suspected to be sold or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale.

Samples to be sent within seven days.

17. Any sample of seed taken from any seeds which are found or suspected to be sold in violation of the provisions of this Act shall be taken and forwarded to an official seed analyst,—

(a) from seeds that are sold in sealed packages, sacks, bags or receptacles, at the time of the breaking of the seal

thereon; and,

(b) from seeds that are not sold in sealed packages, sacks, bags or receptacles, within seven days from the date on which the seeds entered into the personal possession and became the property of the purchaser.

Analysis and certificate.

18. It shall be the duty of any official seed analyst to examine any seeds sent to him in accordance with the provisions of this Act, by following the methods for testing seeds prescribed by the Minister of Agriculture, and to send one certificate of analysis of the said seeds to the inspector, informant or complainant from whom they were received, and one certificate to the seller of the said seeds, and to place one certificate on file in the Department of Agriculture.

#### EVIDENCE AND PROCEDURE.

Certificate as evidence. 19. The certificate of analysis of any official seed analyst on any sample of seeds forwarded to him under this Act shall be accepted as evidence in any prosecution of any person charged with having sold or offered, exposed or had in his possession for sale, in violation of the provisions of this Act, seeds from which the sample purports to have been taken, or of any person from whom such person purchased the seeds.

Place of offence.

**20.** In any complaint, information or conviction under this Act, the matter complained of may be declared, and shall be held to have arisen, within the meaning of Part XV of *The Criminal Code*, at the place where the seed was sold, or offered, exposed or had in possession for sale.

#### REPEAL.

Repeal.

21. Chapter 128 of the Revised Statutes, 1906, and chapter 54 of the statutes of 1910, are repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.



# 1-2 GEORGE

## CHAP. 24.

An Act respecting the Songhees Indian Reserve.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the I Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The agreement for the sale of the Songhees Indian Reserve Confirmation contained in the schedule to this Act is hereby confirmed and, for sale of notwithstanding anything in *The Indian Act*, the whole of Songhees the amount payable to each head of an Indian family under the Reserve. terms of the said agreement may be paid in the manner therein provided.

#### SCHEDULE.

Memorandum of Agreement made (in duplicate) between The Government of the Dominion of Canada, represented by the Honourable Frank Oliver, Superintendent General of Indian Affairs of Canada: and The Government of the Province of British Columbia, represented by the Honourable William Roderick Ross, Minister of Lands for the Province of British

Witnesseth that it has been agreed between the parties hereto as follows:—

1: That the Songhees Indian Reserve, in the city of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, shall be conveyed or transferred to the Government of the Province of British Columbia for the consideration hereinafter mentioned as soon as the Songhees Band of Indians have surrendered the same under the provisions of the "Indian Act" and as soon as the necessary legislation has been obtained from the Parliament of Canada confirming this agreement.

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2: That the Government of the Province of British Columbia will, in consideration of such conveyance or transfer:—

(1) Deposit in the Canadian Bank of Commerce in the city of Victoria the sum of ten thousand dollars (\$10,000,00) to the credit and in the name of each head of a family of the said Songhees Band of Indians as set forth in the census of the said Band made November 21st to 25th, 1910, by Inspector Ditchburn, and any additional bona fide heads of families existing at the date of payment as the names of such heads of families are certified by the Superintendent General to the Minister of Lands, and will furnish the Superintendent General with the said Bank's receipt for each deposit countersigned by the Indian to whose

credit such deposit has been made:

(2) Deposit the value of each Indian's improvements to his or her credit in the said Bank; and when the value of the schoolhouse, now used by the Indians as a church, the water pipe. and any other Band improvements, is ascertained, will divide it equally among the heads of families and deposit the same to the credit of the respective heads, furnishing the Bank's receipt for each deposit as above. In case an agreement cannot be arrived at with respect to the value of such improvements, school-house and water pipe, the value shall be settled by arbitration, the Superintendent General and the Minister of Lands each to appoint an arbitrator and the two arbitrators so appointed to appoint a third arbitrator, and the decision of such arbitrators,

or any two of them, to be final and conclusive:

(3) Convey in fee simple to His Majesty the King, represented by the Superintendent General, a piece or parcel of land at Esquimalt, being all that piece or parcel of land situate in and being part of Section two, Esquimalt District, Vancouver Island. and now known as Section 2A, and being more particularly described as follows:—Commencing at a post planted at high water mark on the northerly shore of Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbour; thence in a direction north thirty-six degrees and twenty-eight minutes east, Magnetic (N. 36° 28' E. Mag.) a distance of eighty chains and ninety links (80.90.) more or less. to an intersection with the southerly boundary of the Craigflower Road; thence westerly along said southerly boundary to an intersection with the easterly boundary of the Admiral's Road; thence southerly following said easterly boundary to an intersection with the east boundary of the Esquimalt Indian Reserve; thence following the said east boundary of the reserve to its southeast corner; thence at right angles and westerly along the south boundary of the Indian reserve to its southwest corner on the shore of Esquimalt Harbour: thence following the shore line of the Harbour westerly, southerly and easterly to point of commencement, the whole containing by admeasurement one hundred and sixty-three and forty-two hundredths acres, more or less, and more particularly shown on the annexed tracing and thereon coloured red save and 226

excepting that portion of the right of way (passing through Section 2A) conveyed to the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company by deed dated July 4, 1905, and registered in the Land Registry Office at Victoria in absolute fees book Vol. 22, Folio 385, No. 115080, and deposited in said office under No. 167:

Together with all mines royal and all mines and minerals and all rights, members and appurtenances whatsoever to the said hereditaments belonging, and all the estate, right, title and property whatsoever of the said Vendor in, to, and out of the

said premises.

(4) Remove the dead, together with all monuments and tombstones from the said Songhees reserve in the city of Victoria to the new reserve at Esquimalt, and there re-inter and replace them in a manner satisfactory to the Superintendent General, the whole at the cost of the Government of British Columbia.

In witness whereof the parties have hereunto affixed and set their hands and seals of office this 31st day of March, A.D., One thousand nine hundred and eleven.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Honourable Frank Oliver in | Superintendent General of the presence of:

FRANK OLIVER (Seal.) Indian Affairs.

FRANK PEDLEY.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Honourable William R. Ross WM. R. ROSS in the presence of:

Minister of Lands.

R. F. CHILD.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmetee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





## 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 25.

An Act relating to Steamship Subsidies.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The Governor in Council may, on or after the seventh day Steamship of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, grant and pay a service between subsidy for steamship service between a port or ports on the Canada and Pacific coast of Canada and China and Japan for such period or Japan periods of time as he deems expedient, not to exceed in the aggregate ten years, and the amount of such subsidy not to exceed the sum of twenty five thousand pounds sterling per annum for such service as may be deemed expedient from time to time

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# 1-2 GEORGE V.

## CHAP. 26.

An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Harbour of Toronto.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

WHEREAS the corporation of the city of Toronto has peti-Preamble. tioned for an Act revising, amending and consolidating the Acts relating to the harbour of Toronto, and for additional powers to the Harbour Commissioners thereof; and whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition: Therefore His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

- 1. This Act may be cited as The Toronto Harbour Commis-Short title sioners' Act, 1911.
- 2. The Acts mentioned in the Schedule to this Act are hereby Repeal of repealed to the extent mentioned in the said Schedule, and the existing Acts provisions of this Act are substituted for the provisions of the enactments so repealed.
- **3.** The Commissioners appointed from time to time in accord-corporation ance with the provisions of this Act are hereby constituted a constituted corporation under the name of "The Toronto Harbour Commissioners."

#### INTERPRETATION.

- 4. The said corporation is hereinafter referred to as "the Designation." Corporation." The members thereof are referred to as "commissioners."
  - In this Act, the following words have the meaning assigned, to them in this section, unless the context requires otherwise:—

231 (a)

By-law.

(a) The word "by-law" means any by-law, rule, order or regulation made by the Corporation under the authority of this Act:

Vessel.

(b) The expression "vessel" includes every kind of ship, boat, barge, dredge, elevator, scow, or other floating craft;(c) The word "goods" means any movables other than

vessels:

Rates.

Goods.

(d) The word "rates" means any rate, toll, or duty whatsoever imposed by this Act.

Port and harbour of Toronto defined.

5. For the purposes of this Act, the port and harbour of Toronto shall be deemed to include all the waters west of a line drawn due south astronomically one statute mile from the point where the east limit of the city intersects the water's edge of Lake Ontario at high water, east of a line drawn due south astronomically one statute mile from the point where a line drawn due south astronomically from the west limit of the city on the Lake Shore road intersects the water's edge of Lake Ontario at high water, and north of lines drawn from the southern extremities of the said two lines through a point one statute mile due south astronomically from Gibraltar Point lighthouse; together with the dock and other water-front property and water lots within the city limits; also the docks, shores and beaches of the island and peninsula.

Land marks.

6. The Corporation may erect land marks to indicate the said boundaries of the port of Toronto and of the harbour of Toronto, which land marks shall be held to determine the said boundaries.

#### COMPOSITION OF CORPORATION.

Commissioners. 7. The Corporation shall consist of five commissioners, three of whom shall be appointed by the council of the city of Toronto, one by the Governor in Council, and one by the Governor in Council upon the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto.

Toronto appointments.

2. The commissioners to be appointed by the city of Toronto shall be nominated to the council by the board of control; and no commissioner shall be appointed or selected by the council in the absence of such nomination without an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the members of the council present and voting; but the council may by a majority vote refer such nomination back to the board of control for re-consideration.

Term of office.

3. Each commissioner so appointed shall hold office for a term of three years subject to removal, and until his successor is appointed, and shall be eligible for re-appointment

Resignations.

8. A commissioner appointed by the Governor in Council may resign his office by notifying in writing the Governor in 232 Council

Council of such resignation and a commissioner appointed by the council of the city of Toronto by notifying in writing the said council of such resignation.

- **9.** Whenever a vacancy occurs among the commissioners Filling of appointed by the council of the city of Toronto or upon the recommendation of the Board of Trade of the city of Toronto, whether such vacancy occurs by expiration of term of office, or otherwise, the body by which the commissioner so retiring was appointed or recommended shall, within thirty days, appoint or recommendation being made within the said period, the Governor in Council may appoint a person to fill such vacancy, and the person so appointed shall hold office in all respects as the commissioner in whose place he is appointed would have held it.
- 10. Before any commissioner enters upon the execution Oath of of his duties as commissioner, he shall take and subscribe an oath that he will truly and impartially to the best of his skill and understanding execute the powers vested in him as a member of the Corporation, which oath shall be filed of record in the office of the Corporation.

### CHAIRMAN AND QUORUM.

11. The Corporation shall, from time to time, elect its own Chairman chairman, and three commissioners shall be a quorum for the and quorum transaction of all business within the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

#### OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

12. The Corporation may appoint a harbour-master and officers etc. such other officers, assistants, engineers, clerks and servants as it deems necessary to carry out the objects and provisions of this Act, and may allow them such compensation or salaries Salaries. as it deems fitting, and require and take from them such security Security. for the due and faithful performance of their respective duties as it deems necessary.

#### GENERAL POWERS.

- 13. The Corporation shall, for the purposes of and as pro-Territorial vided in this Act, have jurisdiction within the limits of the limits of port and harbour of Toronto.
- 14. All property now held or controlled by the Commis-vesting of sioners of the Harbour of Toronto, and vested in them for the former purposes of the harbour, shall become vested in the Corporation constituted by this Act.

Suits and actions.

2. The Corporation may institute and defend all suits, actions and proceedings in any court of justice in respect of the said property and the land comprised within the harbour, and may sue and be sued under its corporate name in any matter or thing arising under the provisions of this Act.

Power to hold and administer certain property for city of Toronto. 15. The Corporation may hold, take, develop and administer on behalf of the city of Toronto, subject to such terms and conditions as may, at the time the control thereof is transferred to the Corporation, be agreed upon with the council of the city, the area known as Ashbridge's Bay, together with the dock property and water lots owned by the city of Toronto in the harbour as defined by this Act, and all other property which may be placed under the jurisdiction of the Corporation.

Powers as to property required for harbour. 2. The Corporation shall have power to acquire, expropriate, hold, sell, lease and otherwise dispose of such real estate, building or other property as it may deem necessary or desirable for the development, improvement, maintenance and protection of the harbour as in this Act defined, or for the management, development and control of the property referred to in subsection 1 of this section, or for any of the other purposes of this Act, and to re-invest the proceeds arising therefrom in their discretion.

Property acquired from Crown not to be alienated without consent Crown. 3. Notwithstanding anything in this Act contained, the Corporation shall not, without the previous consent of the Governor in Council, sell, alienate, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any land acquired by its predecessors or by it from the Government of the former province of Upper Canada, or of the former province of Canada, or of Canada.

Pending litigation.

4. Nothing herein shall affect the rights of parties in any litigation now pending.

Use and development of water-front.

16. The Corporation shall have power, by by-law passed and confirmed as hereinafter provided, to regulate and control the use and development of all land and property on the water front within the limits of the city, and all docks, wharfs, channels, buildings and equipment erected or used in connection therewith.

Docks, buildings and appliances.

2. The Corporation shall have power to construct and maintain docks, channels, warehouses, cranes or other buildings, equipment and appliances, for use in the carrying on of harbour or transportation business, with power to sell, lease or operate the same.

Powers as to construction and operation of railways.

3. The Corporation may, subject to such provisions of *The Railway Act* as are applicable to the exercise of the powers granted by this subsection,—

R.S., c. 37.

- (a) construct, acquire by purchase, lease or otherwise, maintain and operate railways within the boundaries of the port and harbour of Toronto as defined by this Act;
- (b) from time to time enter into agreements with any railway company or companies for the maintenance, by such 234

company or by all or any of such companies, of such railways and the operation thereof by any motive power, and so as at all times to afford all other railway companies whose lines reach the harbour the same facilities for traffic as those enjoyed by such company or companies;

(c) make arrangements with railway companies and navigation companies for facilitating traffic to, from and in the harbour, or for making connection between such companies' lines or vessels and those of the Corporation; but nothing in this subsection shall be deemed to constitute the

Corporation a railway company.

4. The Corporation may own and operate by any motive Plant and power all kinds of appliances, plant and machinery for the machinery. purpose of increasing the usefulness of the harbour or facilitating the traffic therein.

- 5. Any work undertaken by the Corporation affecting the R.S., c. 115 use of any navigable waters shall be subject to the provisions works of The Navigable Waters' Protection Act.
- 17. After providing for the cost of management of all the Profits of property which the Corporation may own, control, or manage any, to under the preceding sections and after providing for the cost of belong to works or improvements under way or in contemplation, and for Toronto. the performance of the other duties imposed upon the Corporation, and for capital charges and interest upon money borrowed by the Corporation for improvements, and for all other liabilities of the Corporation, and for a sinking fund to pay off any indebtedness incurred by the Corporation, any surplus profits shall be the property of the city of Toronto, and shall be paid over by the Corporation to the city treasurer.

18. All books, documents and papers in reference to the Books, etc., management and development of all property under the control inspection of the Corporation shall at all times be open for inspection by the by city. Audit Department of the city of Toronto; and the Corporation Annual shall report annually all its proceedings in connection therewith report to city. to the council of the city.

### EXPROPRIATION OF LANDS.

19. Whenever the Corporation desires to acquire any lands Expropriafor any of the purposes of this Act, should the Corporation be tion of lands. unable to agree with the owner of the property which it is authorized to purchase, as to the price to be paid therefor, then the Corporation shall have the right to acquire the same without the consent of the owner and the provisions of The R.S., c. 37 Railway Act relating to taking land by railway companies shall to apply. mutatis mutandis be applicable to the acquisition of such lands by the Corporation.

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### BORROWING POWERS.

Borrowing powers.

20. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of constructing, extending and improving the wharfs, structures and other accommodations in the harbour of Toronto in such manner as the Corporation deems best calculated to facilitate trade and increase the convenience and utility of the said harbour, the Corporation may borrow money in Canada or elsewhere, and at such rates of interest as it finds expedient, and may for the said purposes issue debentures, for sums not less than one hundred dollars or twenty pounds sterling, payable in not more than forty years, which debentures may be secured upon the real property vested in or controlled by the Corporation, subject to the several exceptions contained in section 15 of this Act.

Debentures.

Term

Security. Guarantee.

Charge upon revenue.

2. The principal and interest of the sums of money which may be borrowed under this section shall be a charge on the revenue arising from the rental and income out of the management of all property under the jurisdiction of the Corporation and from the rates and penalties imposed by or under this Act for, or on account of, the said harbour: and other lawful charges upon the said revenue shall be as follows:-

Other charges on revenue.

Collection.

Repairs.

Interest

Sinking fund.

Dredging, operating, (a) The payment of all expenses incurred in the collection of the same, and other necessary charges;

(b) The defraying the expenses of keeping the harbour clean and of keeping the wharfs and other works therein in a thorough state of repair;

(c) The payment of interest due on all sums of money borrowed under this Act:

(d) Providing a sinking fund for paying off the principal of all sums borrowed by or assumed by the Corporation:

(e) The cost of keeping the harbour dredged, operating docks and wharfs, and otherwise carrying out the objects of this Act.

### BY-LAWS.

By-laws.

21. The Corporation may from time to time make by-laws not contrary to law, nor to the provisions of this Act, for the following purposes:

Navigation.

(a) To regulate and control navigation and all works and operations within the harbour, and to appoint constables and other officials to enforce the same, or to enforce the provisions of any statutes or marine regulations relating to the harbour;

Building operations and other actions affecting harbour.

(b) To regulate, control or prohibit any building operations within or upon the harbour, excavations, removal or deposit of material, or any other action which would affect in any way the docks, wharfs, or channels of the harbour and water front or the bed of the harbour or the lands adjacent thereto;

Construction,

(c) To construct, regulate, operate and maintain railways. etc., of works, on docks, etc. elevators, pipes, conduits, or other works or appliances upon the docks, wharfs or channels or any part thereof: and to control and regulate or prohibit the erection of towers or poles, Poles, wires, or the stringing of wires or use of any machinery which might machinery, affect property or business owned, controlled or operated by the Corporation:

(d) To prevent injuries to or encroachments upon any of the Encroachchannels, harbours, wharfs or waters generally within the ments.

limits of the harbour:

(e) To regulate and control the landing and shipping of Explosives. explosives or inflammable substances;

(f) To maintain order and regularity and prevent theft and Order, prevention of theft.

depredations:

(q) For the imposition and collection of all rates, tolls and Rates, tolls penalties imposed by law or under any by-law under the au- and penalties. thority of this Act:

(h) For regulating and controlling the operation and use Control of of all canoes, sailing boats, row boats, motor boats and other boats, etc. kind of craft within the limits of the area over which the Cor-

poration has jurisdiction:

(i) To impose penalties upon persons infringing any of the Penalties for provisions of this Act or the by-laws of the Corporation; such act or bypenalties not to exceed fifty dollars or thirty days' imprison-laws. ment, and in default of payment of such pecuniary penalty and the costs of conviction, the period of imprisonment to be fixed by by-law not to exceed sixty days, nor to continue after such payment is made:

(i) For the government of all parties using the harbour Government and of all vessels coming into or using the same, and by such bylaws to impose tolls to be paid upon such vessels and upon goods Tolls for use. landed from or shipped on board of the same as they think fit, according to the use which may be made of such harbour and

works aforesaid:

(k) For the doing of everything necessary for the effectual Execution of execution of the duties and powers vested in the Corporation.

2. No by-law shall have force or effect until confirmed by the generally. Governor in Council and published in The Canada Gazette.

3. Copies of any by-law certified by the secretary under the Copies, when seal of the Corporation shall be admitted as full and sufficient evidence. evidence of the same in all courts in Canada.

22. All by-laws, rules, regulations or orders of the Com- Existing missioners of the Harbour of Toronto now in force shall remain by-laws, etc., in force for a period of two years from the passing of this Act, till altered. subject to any repeals, re-enactments, alterations or amendments.

HARBOUR RATES.

Confirmation of by-laws.

23. The valuation of goods on which ad valorem rates are Valuation of imposed shall be made according to the provisions of The goods. Customs Act, or any Act in amendment thereof, as far as applic-R.S., c. 48 to able, apply. 237

able; and the said provisions shall, for the purposes of such valuation, be held to form part of this Act as if actually embodied herein.

Recovery of rates.

24. The rates upon the cargoes of all vessels shall be paid by the master or person in charge of the vessel, saving to him such recourse as he may have by law against any other person for the recovery of the sums so paid; but the Corporation may demand and recover the said rates from the owners or consignees or agents or shippers of such cargoes, if it sees fit to do so.

Commutation of rates.

25. The Corporation may commute any rates authorized by this Act to be levied on such terms and conditions, and for such sum or sums of money as the Corporation deems expedient.

Seizure of vessels.

26. The Corporation may, in the following cases, seize and detain any vessel at any place within the limits of the province of Ontario:

(a) Whenever any sum is due in respect of a vessel for rates

or for commutation of rates, and is unpaid.

(b) Whenever the master, owner, or person in charge of the vessel, has infringed any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, and has thereby rendered himself liable to a penalty.

Seizure of goods.

27. The Corporation may seize and detain any goods in the following cases:—

(a) Whenever any sum is due for rates in respect of such

goods, and is unpaid;

(b) Whenever any provision of this Act, or any by-law in force under this Act, has been infringed in respect of such goods, and a penalty has been incurred thereby.

Seizure and

Duration.

28. Every lawful seizure and detention made under this Act be at owners, shall be at the risk, cost and charges of the owner of the vessel or goods seized, until all the sums due, and penalties incurred. together with all proper and reasonable costs and charges incurred in the seizure and detention, and the costs of any conviction obtained for the infringement of any provision of this Act, or of any by-law in force under this Act, have been paid in full.

May be made with or without suit.

2. The seizure and detention may take place either at the commencement of any suit, action or proceeding for the recovery of any sums of money due, penalties or damages, or pending such suit, action or proceeding, or as incident thereto, or without the institution of any action or proceeding whatsoever.

Order for seizure.

3. The seizure and detention may be effected upon the order of-

(a) any judge;

(b) any magistrate having the power of two justices of the

(c) the collector of Customs at the port of Toronto.

4. The said order may be made on the application of the Application Corporation, or its authorized agent, or its solicitor, and may be executed by any constable, bailiff or other person whom the Execution of Corporation entrusts with the execution thereof; and the said order. constable, bailiff or other person, is empowered to take all necessary means and demand all necessary aid to enable him to Aid. execute the same.

### MISCELLANEOUS POWERS.

- **29.** The Corporation shall not have any transactions of any Pecuniary pecuniary nature, either in buying or selling, with any members forbidden. thereof directly or indirectly.
- **30.** Whenever any person is required by or in pursuance of Administration of oaths. this Act to take any oath, any commissioner, the secretary of the Corporation, the harbour master of Toronto, or any justice of the peace, may administer such oath.

### ACCOUNTING FOR MONEYS.

31. The Corporation shall keep separate accounts of all Accounts. moneys borrowed, received and expended by it under the authority of this Act; and shall account for the same annually to the Annual report to Governor in Council in such manner and form as he sees fit to Governor in direct.

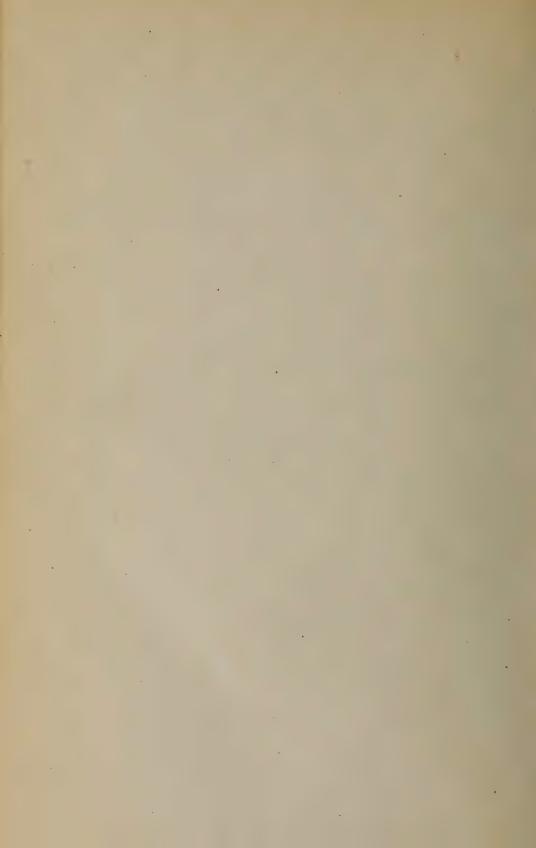
### LIMITATION OF SUMMARY PROCEEDINGS.

**32.** In the case of any violation of this Act, or of any by-law Prescription in force under this Act, no complaint or information shall be of prosecutions made or laid after two years from the time that the matter of for violation of Act or by-laws.

### SCHEDULE.

Year and Chapter.	Title of Act.	Extent of Repeal.	
4 William IV, c. 23	of York, to erect the said Town into a City, and to incorporate it under the		
13-14 Victoria, c. 80 25 Victoria, c. 26	name of the city of Toronto.  Acts of the former Province of Canada.  An Act to provide for the future management of the Toronto Harbour.  An Act to amend the Act for the management of the Toronto Harbour.		

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmellee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





# 1-2 GEORGÉ V.

### CHAP. 27.

An Act to amend the Water-Carriage of Goods Act.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

HIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2 of *The Water-Carriage of Goods* 1910, c. 61, Act, chapter 61 of the statutes of 1910, is repealed and the s. 2 amended. following is substituted therefor:—

"(a) 'goods' includes goods, wares, merchandise and articles Interpretaof any kind whatsoever, except live animals and lumber, deals "Goods." and other articles usually described as 'wood-goods'."

2. Section 10 of the said Act is repealed.

S. 10 repealed.

OTTAWA: Printed by Charles Henry Parmelee, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





## 1-2 GEORGE

### · CHAP. 28.

An Act relating to the establishment and expenses of the International Joint Commission under the Waterways Treaty of January the eleventh. nineteen hundred and nine.

[Assented to 19th May, 1911.]

IIS Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:-

1. The treaty relating to the boundary waters and to ques-Treaty in Schedule tions arising along the boundary between Canada and the confirmed. United States made between His Majesty and the said United States, signed at Washington the eleventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nine, and the protocol of the fifth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, in the Schedule to this Act, are hereby confirmed and sanctioned.

2. The laws of Canada and of the several provinces thereof !aws of are hereby amended and altered so as to permit, authorize and of provinces sanction the performance of the obligations undertaken by His amended in conformity Majesty in and under the said treaty; and so as to sanction, thereto. confer and impose the various rights, duties and disabilities intended by the said treaty to be conferred or imposed or to exist within Canada.

3. Any interference with or diversion from their natural Interference channel of any waters in Canada, which in their natural chan-with international nels would flow across the boundary between Canada and the waters. United States or into boundary waters (as defined in the said treaty) resulting in any injury on the United States side of the boundary, shall give the same rights and entitle the injured parties to the same legal remedies as if such injury took place

in that part of Canada where such diversion or interference occurs, but this section shall not apply to cases existing on the eleventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and nine, or to cases expressly covered by special agreement between His Majesty and the Government of the United States.

Exchequer Court jurisdiction.

4. The Exchequer Court of Canada shall have jurisdiction at the suit of any injured party or person claiming under this Act in all cases in which it is sought to enforce or determine as against any person any right or obligation arising or claimed under or by virtue of this Act.

Commission may compel attendance of witnesses. 5. The International Joint Commission, when appointed and constituted pursuant to the said treaty shall have power, when holding joint sessions in Canada, to take evidence on oath and to compel the attendance of witnesses by application to a judge of a superior court of the province within which such session is held, and such judge is hereby authorized and directed to make all orders and issue all processes necessary and appropriate to that end.

Procedure.

- Appropriation for salaries and expenses of commission.
- 6. The Governor in Council may appropriate annually, out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund, a sum not exceeding seventy-five thousand dollars, toward the payment of the salaries of the Commissioners to be appointed by His Majesty on the recommendation of the Governor in Council, as well as the salaries of the Secretary and other officers and employees, and also all other expenses which may be incurred by such Commissioners with the approval of the Minister of Public Works, together with one-half share of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the said Commission incurred by it and, under the terms of the said Treaty, required to be paid in equal moieties by the High Contracting Parties.

Salaries of commissioners.

'Of secretary.

7. Each of the said Commissioners who is appointed by His Majesty shall receive as compensation for his services an amount to be fixed by the Governor in Council, but not in any case to exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars per annum. The Secretary appointed by the Canadian section of the Commission under the provisions of the said Treaty shall receive as compensation for his services a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum.

Expenses.

2. In addition to the said compensation the Commissioners and Secretary shall receive their actual travelling and other expenses necessarily incurred in connection with and in the course of the discharge of their official duties.

Clerical and other assistan e, supplies, etc.

3. The Commissioners may from time to time employ, subject to the approval of the Minister of Public Works, such clerical and other assistance as is deemed advisable; their compensation and expenses to be fixed at such amounts as may be determined

by the Commissioners and approved by the Minister of Public Works, and the Commissioners are further authorized to expend an amount to be fixed by the Minister of Public Works, not in excess of three thousand dollars per annum, for office accommodation, equipment and supplies.

### SCHEDULE.

TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO BOUNDARY WATERS AND QUESTIONS ARISING ALONG THE BOUNDARY BETWEEN CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES, SIGNED AT WASHINGTON, JANUARY 11, 1909.

Treaty relating to Boundary Waters and Questions arising along the Boundary between Canada and the United States, signed at Washington, January 11, 1909.

HIS Majesty the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Emperor of India, and the United States of America, being equally desirous to prevent disputes regarding the use of boundary waters and to settle all questions which are now pending between the United States and the Dominion of Canada involving the rights, obligations, or interests of either in relation to the other or to the inhabitants of the other, along their common frontier, and to make provision for the adjustment and settlement of all such questions as may hereafter arise, have resolved to conclude a Treaty in furtherance of these ends, and for that purpose have appointed as their respective Plenipotentiaries:

His Britannic Majesty, the Right Honourable James Bryce, O.M., his Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America, Elihu Root,

Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to one another their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following Articles:—

### Preliminary Article.

For the purposes of this Treaty boundary waters are defined as the waters from main shore to main shore of the lakes and rivers and connecting waterways, or the portions thereof, along which the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada passes, including all bays, arms, and inlets thereof, but not including tributary waters which in their natural channels would flow into such lakes, rivers, and waterways, or waters flowing from such lakes, rivers, and waterways, or the waters of rivers flowing across the boundary.

### ARTICLE 1.

The High Contracting Parties agree that the navigation of all navigable boundary waters shall for ever continue free and open for the purposes of commerce to the inhabitants and to the ships, vessels, and boats of both countries equally, subject, however, to any laws and regulations of either country, within its own territory, not inconsistent with such privilege of free navigation, and applying equally and without discrimination to the inhabitants, ships, vessels, and boats of both countries.

It is further agreed that so long as this Treaty shall remain in force this same right of navigation shall extend to the waters of Lake Michigan, and to all canals connecting boundary waters and now existing or which may hereafter be constructed on either side of the line. Either of the High Contracting Parties may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of such canals within its own territory, and may charge tolls for the use thereof; but all such rules and regulations and all tolls charged shall apply alike to the subjects or citizens of the High Contracting Parties and the ships, vessels, and boats of both of the High Contracting Parties, and they shall be placed on terms of equality in the use thereof.

### ARTICLE 2.

Each of the High Contracting Parties reserves to itself, or to the several State Governments on the one side and the Dominion or Provincial Governments on the other, as the case may be, subject to any Treaty provisions now existing with respect thereto, the exclusive jurisdiction and control over the use and diversion, whether temporary or permanent, of all waters on its own side of the line which in their natural channels would flow across the boundary or into boundary waters; but it is agreed that any interference with or diversion from their natural channel of such waters on either side of the boundary resulting in any injury on the other side of the boundary shall give rise to the same rights and entitle the injured parties to the same legal remedies as if such injury took place in the country where such diversion or interference occurs; but this provision shall not apply to cases already existing or to cases expressly covered by special agreement between the parties hereto.

It is understood, however, that neither of the High Contracting Parties intends by the foregoing provision to surrender any right which it may have to object to any interference with or diversions of waters on the other side of the boundary the effect of which would be productive of material injury to the navigation interests on its own side of the boundary.

### ARTICLE 3.

It is agreed that, in addition to the uses, obstructions, and diversions heretofore permitted or hereafter provided for by special agreement between the Parties hereto, no further or other uses or obstructions or diversions, whether temporary or permanent, of boundary waters on either side of the line, affecting the natural level or flow of boundary waters on the other side of the line, shall be made except by authority of the United States or the Dominion of Canada within their respective jurisdictions and with the approval, as hereinafter provided, of a Joint Commission, to be known as the International Joint Commission.

The foregoing provisions are not intended to limit or interfere with the existing rights of the Government of the United States on the one side and the Government of the Dominion of Canada on the other, to undertake and carry on governmental works in boundary waters for the deepening of channels, the construction of breakwaters, the improvement of harbours, and other governmental works for the benefit of commerce and navigation, provided that such works are wholly on its own side of the line and do not materially affect the level or flow of the boundary waters on the other, nor are such provisions intended to interfere with the ordinary use of such waters for domestic and sanitary purposes.

### ARTICLE 4.

The High Contracting Parties agree that, except in cases provided for by special agreement between them, they will not permit the construction or maintenance on their respective sides of the boundary of any remedial or protective works or any dams or other obstructions in waters flowing from boundary waters or in waters at a lower level than the boundary in rivers flowing across the boundary, the effect of which is to raise the natural level of waters on the other side of the boundary, unless the construction or maintenance thereof is approved by the aforesaid International Joint Commission.

It is further agreed that the waters herein defined as boundary waters and waters flowing across the boundary shall not be polluted on either side to the injury of health or property on

the other.

### ARTICLE 5.

The High Contracting Parties agree that it is expedient to limit the diversion of waters from the Niagara River so that the level of Lake Erie and the flow of the stream shall not be appreciably affected. It is the desire of both Parties to accomplish this object with the least possible injury to investments

which have already been made in the construction of power plants on the United States' side of the river under grants of authority from the State of New York, and on the Canadian side of the river under licences authorized by the Dominion of Canada and the Province of Ontario.

So long as this Treaty shall remain in force, no diversion of the waters of the Niagara River above the Falls from the natural course and stream thereof shall be permitted except for the purposes and to the extent hereinafter provided.

The United States may authorize and permit the diversion within the State of New York of the waters of the said river above the Falls of Niagara, for power purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of 20,000 cubic

feet of water per second.

The United Kingdom, by the Dominion of Canada or the Province of Ontario, may authorize and permit the diversion within the Province of Ontario of the waters of said river above the Falls of Niagara for power purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate a daily diversion at the rate of 36,000 cubic feet of water per second.

The prohibitions of this Article shall not apply to the diversion of water for sanitary or domestic purposes, or for the ser-

vice of canals for the purposes of navigation.

### ARTICLE 6.

The High Contracting Parties agree that the St. Mary and Milk Rivers and their tributaries (in the State of Montana and the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan) are to be treated as one stream for the purposes of irrigation and power, and the waters thereof shall be apportioned equally between the two countries, but in making such equal apportionment more than half may be taken from one river and less than half from the other by either country so as to afford a more beneficial use to each. It is further agreed that in the division of such waters during the irrigation season, between the 1st of April and 31st of October inclusive, annually, the United States is entitled to a prior appropriation of 500 cubic feet per second of the waters of the Milk River, or so much of such amount as constitutes three-fourths of its natural flow, and that Canada is entitled to a prior appropriation of 500 cubic feet per second of the flow of St. Mary River, or so much of such amount as constitutes three-fourths of its natural flow.

The channel of the Milk River in Canada may be used at the convenience of the United States for the conveyance, while passing through Canadian territory, of waters diverted from the St. Mary River. The provisions of Article 2 of this Treaty shall apply to any injury resulting to property in Canada from the conveyance of such waters through the Milk River.

The measurement and apportionment of the water to be used by each country shall from time to time be made jointly by the properly-constituted reclamation officers of the United States and the properly-constituted irrigation officers of His Majesty under the direction of the International Joint Commission.

### ARTICLE 7.

The High Contracting Parties agree to establish and maintain an International Joint Commission of the United States and Canada composed of six Commissioners, three on the part of the United States appointed by the President thereof, and three on the part of the United Kingdom appointed by His Majesty on the recommendation of the Governor in Council of the Dominion of Canada.

### ARTICLE 8.

This International Joint Commission shall have jurisdiction over and shall pass upon all cases involving the use or obstruction or diversion of the waters with respect to which under Articles 3 and 4 of this Treaty the approval of this Commission is required, and in passing upon such cases the Commission shall be governed by the following rules or principles which are adopted by the High Contracting Parties for this purpose:—

The High Contracting Parties shall have, each on its own side of the boundary, equal and similar rights in the use of the waters

hereinbefore defined as boundary waters.

The following order of precedence shall be observed among the various uses enumerated hereinafter for these waters, and no use shall be permitted which tends materially to conflict with or restrain any other use which is given preference over it in this order of precedence:—

1. Uses for domestic and sanitary purposes;

2. Uses for navigation, including the service of canals for the purposes of navigation;

3. Uses for power and for irrigation purposes.

The foregoing provisions shall not apply to or disturb any existing uses of boundary waters on either side of the boundary.

The requirement for an equal division may in the discretion of the Commission be suspended in cases of temporary diversions along boundary waters at points where such equal division cannot be made advantageously on account of local conditions, and where such diversion does not diminish elsewhere the amount available for use on the other side.

The Commission in its discretion may make its approval in any case conditional upon the construction of remedial or protective works to compensate so far as possible for the particular use or diversion proposed, and in such cases may require that suitable and adequate provision, approved by the Commission,

mission, be made for the protection and indemnity against

injury of any interests on either side of the boundary.

In cases involving the elevation of the natural level of waters on either side of the line as a result of the construction or maintenance on the other side of remedial or protective works or dams or other obstructions in boundary waters or in waters flowing therefrom or in waters below the boundary in rivers flowing across the boundary, the Commission shall require, as a condition of its approval thereof, that suitable and adequate provision, approved by it, be made for the protection and indemnity of all interests on the other side of the line which may be injured thereby.

The majority of the Commissioners shall have power to render a decision. In case the Commission is evenly divided upon any question or matter presented to it for decision, separate reports shall be made by the Commissioners on each side to their own Government. The High Contracting Parties shall thereupon endeavour to agree upon an adjustment of the question or matter of difference, and if an agreement is reached between them, it shall be reduced to writing in the form of a Protocol and shall be communicated to the Commissioners, who shall take such further proceedings as may be necessary to carry out such agreement.

### ARTICLE 9.

The High Contracting Parties further agree that any other questions or matters of difference arising between them involving the rights, obligations, or interests of either in relation to the other or to the inhabitants of the other, along the common frontier between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, shall be referred from time to time to the International Joint Commission for examination and report, whenever either the Government of the United States or the Government of the Dominion of Canada shall request that such questions or matters of difference be so referred.

The International Joint Commission is authorized in each case so referred to examine into and report upon the facts and circumstances of the particular questions and matters referred, together with such conclusions and recommendations as may be appropriate, subject, however, to any restrictions or exceptions which may be imposed with respect thereto by the terms of the reference.

Such reports of the Commission shall not be regarded as decisions of the questions or matters so submitted either on the facts or the law, and shall in no way have the character of an arbitral award.

The Commission shall make a joint report to both Governments in all cases in which all or a majority of the Commissioners agree, and in case of disagreement the minority may make a

joint report to both Governments, or separate reports to their respective Governments.

In case the Commission is evenly divided upon any question or matter referred to it for report, separate reports shall be made by the Commissioners on each side to their own Government.

### ARTICLE 10.

Any questions or matters of difference arising between the High Contracting Parties involving the rights, obligations, or interests of the United States or of the Dominion of Canada, either in relation to each other or to their respective inhabitants, may be referred for decision to the International Joint Commission by the consent of the two Parties, it being understood that on the part of the United States any such action will be by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and on the part of His Majesty's Government with the consent of the Governor-General in Council. In each case so referred, the said Commission is authorized to examine into and report upon the facts and circumstances of the particular questions and matters referred, together with such conclusions and recommendations as may be appropriate, subject, however, to any restrictions or exceptions which may be imposed with respect thereto by the terms of the reference.

A majority of the said Commission shall have power to render a decision or finding upon any of the questions or matters so referred.

If the said Commission is equally divided, or otherwise unable to render a decision or finding as to any questions or matters so referred, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to make a joint report to both Governments, or separate reports to their respective Governments, showing the different conclusions arrived at with regard to the matters or questions so referred, which questions or matters shall thereupon be referred for decision by the High Contracting Parties to an Umpire chosen in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of Article 45 of The Hague Convention for the pacific settlement of international disputes, dated the 18th October, 1907. Such Umpire shall have power to render a final decision with respect to those matters and questions so referred on which the Commission failed to agree.

### ARTICLE 11.

A duplicate original of all decisions rendered and joint reports made by the Commission shall be transmitted to and filed with the Secretary of State of the United States and the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, and to them shall be addressed all communications of the Commission.

### ARTICLE 12.

The International Joint Commission shall meet and organize at Washington promptly after the members thereof are appointed and when organized the Commission may fix such times and places for its meetings as may be necessary, subject at all times to special call or direction by the two Governments. Each Commissioner, upon the first joint meeting of the Commission after his appointment, shall, before proceeding with the work of the Commission, make and subscribe a solemn declaration in writing that he will-faithfully and impartially perform the duties imposed upon him under this Treaty, and such declaration shall be entered on the records of the proceedings of the Commission.

The United States' and Canadian sections of the Commission may each appoint a Secretary, and these shall act as joint Secretaries of the Commission at its joint sessions, and the Commission may employ engineers and clerical assistants from time to time as it may deem advisable. The salaries and personal expenses of the Commission and of the Secretaries shall be paid by their respective Governments, and all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the Commission incurred by it shall be paid in equal moieties by the High Contracting Parties.

The Commission shall have power to administer oaths to witnesses and to take evidence on oath whenever deemed necessary in any proceeding, or inquiry, or matter within its jurisdiction under this Treaty, and all parties interested therein shall be given convenient opportunity to be heard, and the High Contracting Parties agree to adopt such legislation as may be appropriate and necessary to give the Commission the powers above mentioned on each side of the boundary, and to provide for the issue of subpœnas and for compelling the attendance of witnesses in proceedings before the Commission. The Commission may adopt such rules of procedure as shall be in accordance with justice and equity, and may make such examination in person and through agents or employees as may be deemed advisable.

### ARTICLE 13.

In all cases where special agreements between the High Contracting Parties hereto are referred to in the foregoing Articles, such agreements are understood and intended to include not only direct agreements between the High Contracting Parties, but also any mutual arrangement between the United States and the Dominion of Canada expressed by concurrent or reciprocal legislation on the part of Congress and the Parliament of the Dominion.

### ARTICLE 14.

The present Treaty shall be ratified by His Britannic Majesty and by the President of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof. The ratifications shall be exchanged at Washington as soon as possible, and the Treaty shall take effect on the date of the exchange of its ratifications. It shall remain in force for five years, dating from the day of exchange of ratifications, and thereafter until terminated by twelve months' written notice given by either High Contracting Party to the other.

In faith whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed this Treaty in duplicate and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done at Washington, the 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and nine.

(L.S.) JAMES BRYCE.

(L.S.) ELIHU ROOT.

The above Treaty was approved by the United States' Senate on the 3rd March, 1909, with the following Resolutions:—

Resolved,—That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, providing for the settlement of international differences between the United States and Canada, signed on the 11th day of

January, 1909.

Resolved further (as a part of this ratification),—That the United States approves this Treaty with the understanding that nothing in this Treaty shall be construed as affecting, or changing, any existing territorial, or riparian rights in the water, or rights of the owners of lands under water, on either side of the international boundary at the rapids of the St. Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, in the use of the waters flowing over such lands, subject to the requirements of navigation in boundary waters and of navigation canals, and without prejudice to the existing right of the United States and Canada, each to use the waters of the St. Mary's River, within its own territory; and further, that nothing in this Treaty shall be construed to interfere with the drainage of wet, swamp, and overflowed lands into streams flowing into boundary waters, and that this interpretation will be mentioned in the ratification of this Treaty as conveying the true meaning of the Treaty, and will in effect, form part of the Treaty.

### PROTOCOL OF EXCHANGE.

1-2 Geo. V.

On proceeding to the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty signed at Washington on January 11, 1909, between Great Britain and the United States, relating to boundary waters and questions arising along the boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the undersigned plenipotentiaries duly authorized thereto by their respective Governments, hereby declare that nothing in this treaty shall be construed as affecting, or changing, any existing territorial, or riparian rights in the water, or rights of the owners of lands under water, on either side of the international boundary at the rapids of St. Mary's river at Sault Ste. Marie, in the use of the waters flowing over such lands, subject to the requirements of navigation in boundary waters and of navigation canals, and without prejudice to the existing right of the United States and Canada, each to use the waters of the St. Mary's River, within its own territory; and further, that nothing in this treaty shall be construed to interfere with the drainage of wet, swamp and overflowed lands into streams flowing into boundary waters, and also that this declaration shall be deemed to have equal force and effect as the treaty itself and to form an integral part thereto.

The exchange of ratifications then took place in the usual

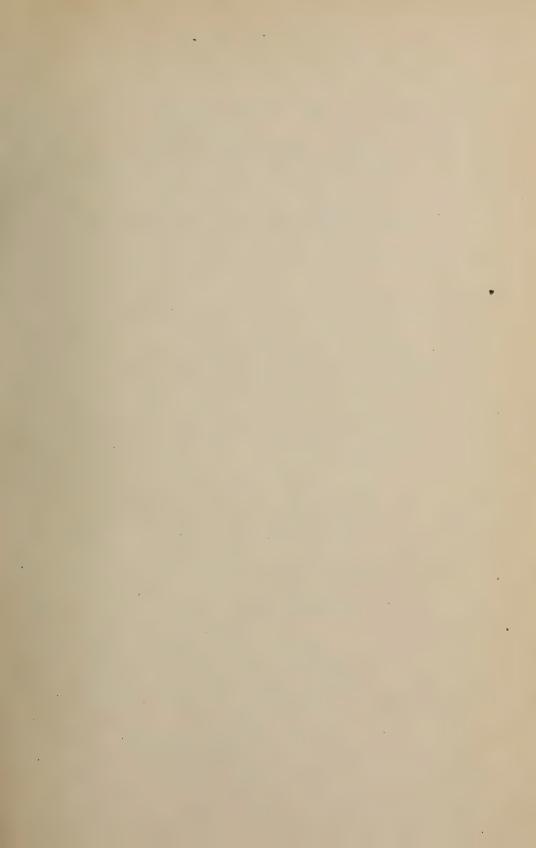
form.

In witness whereof, they have signed the present Protocol of Exchange and have affixed their seals thereto.

Done at Washington this 5th day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten.

JAMES BRYCE, (Seal.) PHILANDER C. KNOX, (Seal.)

OTTAWA: Printed by CHARLES HENRY PARMELEE, Law Printer to the King's most Excellent Majesty.





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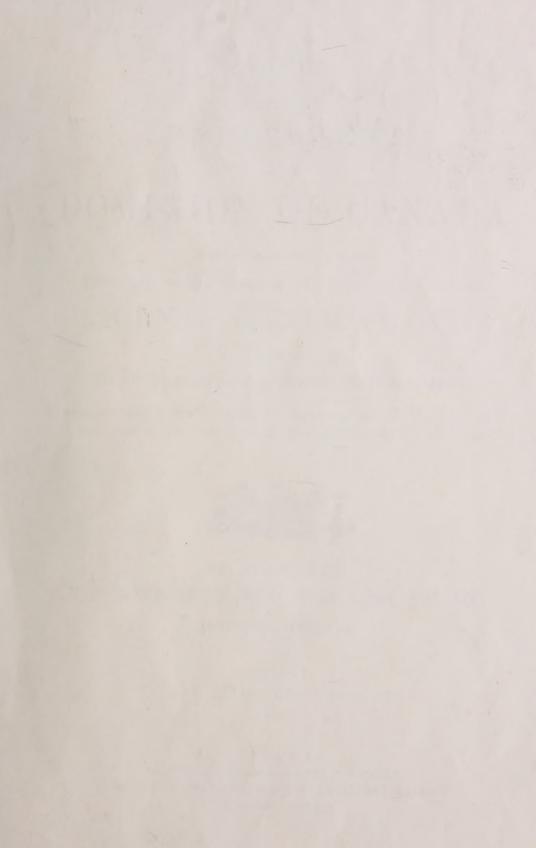
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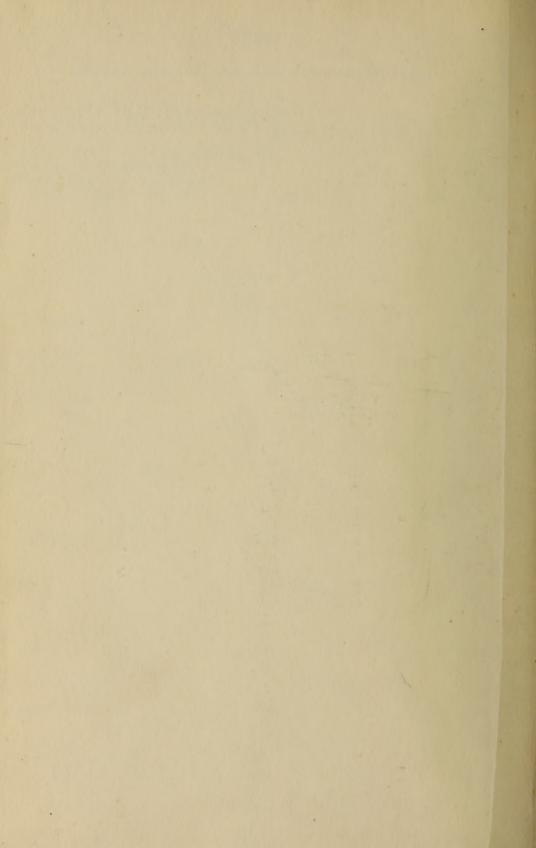
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